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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Dublin Riot.

TROOPS IN FRENCH CITIES

International Society.

DEATH OF KARL MAX.

Ship for Commune Prisoners.

FEMALE PRISONERS SENTENCED.

FRANCE.

TROOPS IN PARIS.

PARIS, September 4.—There are sixty thousand troops in this city and a constant patrol is kept up.

INTENDED DEMONSTRATION.

The Government was informed of an intended demonstration of the International party to-day, and the measures for its prevention were absolute and severe.

CITIES FULL OF TROOPS.

Lyons, Marseilles and Bordeaux are filled with troops.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

Since the passage of the bill making it punishable to belong to the International Society, the influence of that society has been increasing in secrecy.

THE NATIONAL GUARD.

The approaching dissolution of the National Guard is contemplated by many with apprehensions, and it is feared that the measure will throw a large number of men into the ranks of the International Society.

FEMALE PRISONERS SENTENCED.

PARIS, September 5.—The trial of the female incendiaries is concluded. Four are sentenced to death, one to imprisonment in a fortress, and one to ten years' solitary imprisonment.

THE GASTEIN CONFERENCE.

The journals say Thiers and the Chevalier Nigra, Italian Minister, have had an angry discussion over the participation of Italy in the Gastein Conference.

THE ASSEMBLY.

VERSAILLES, September 5.—A tumultuous discussion took place in the Assembly to-day over a motion made by Deputy Havinel for the return of the Assembly and the seat of Government to Paris.

THE FEMALE PRISONERS.

VERSAILLES, September 5.—Five of the incendiaries or "petroleuses" of Paris are now under trial, being arraigned before a separate tribunal especially constituted for the purpose. Numerous witnesses have been summoned to testify to the fact of their complicity in incendiary acts, under the late Commune. Public interest is excited as to the result.

THE REMOVAL QUESTION.

VERSAILLES, September 5.—The debate on the removal to Paris will be continued to-morrow.

ACCEPTED.

Rouher has accepted the nomination to the seat made vacant by the resignation of Deputy Abbatucci, of Corsica, in his favor.

THE NATIONAL GUARDS.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, writing under date of August 22, concerning the abolition of the National Guard throughout France, says that news has been received from Lyons, Marseilles, and other large towns, that the National Guards in those cities declare that they will keep their arms, will not be dissolved as a body, will resist even to the bitter end of civil war, and defy the regular troops rather than give up their guns.

TRANSPORT SHIP.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from Cherbourg, August 3d, says: In the dock yards I went over, is one of the ships, which is being fitted out, for the Communist prisoners condemned to transportation. The ship's name is Garonne. She is a screw steamer of 2,000 or 2,500 tons burden, and having originally been built as a transport for horses, is unusually lofty between decks. The arrangements for the prisoners are as follows: On each deck four separate compartments are being built, two on each side, each running nearly half the length of the side, being about one hundred and fifty feet long by twelve or thirteen feet broad. The sides of the compartments are formed of strong iron railings placed at sufficient distance from the side and from the hatchways leading to the engine room to afford a clear passage around, and to prevent the possibility of prisoners doing any injury either to the sides of the ship or to the machinery. Around the sides of the compartment benches were being fitted and hooks were being driven into the beams, from which hammocks are to be hung. At each end of the outside cage, but pointed towards the prisoners, a small brass gun is laid on the platform. During the voyage the gun will be kept loaded, and a guard of thirty or forty men will be constantly on duty to prevent an outbreak. On the lower deck will be the sick bay, with low iron beadsteads and every convenience for the surgeon and attendants. The Garonne is intended to take six hundred prisoners in all, one hundred and twenty to one hundred and fifty being thus placed in each cage. Their destination is supposed to be New Caledonia.

ENGLAND.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, September 5.—Dr. Karl Max, a leading spirit of the International Society, died to-day in his fifty-third year.

STRIKES.

Strikes occurred to-day among the workmen of Sheffield and Bradford.

THE YACHT LIVONIA.

Commodore Ashbury's yacht Livonia of Portland, is awaiting the termination of prevailing heavy gale before she sails for New York.

MARINE DISASTER.

The Felometa capsized off Malta and eleven persons were drowned.

CONFEDERATE COTTON BONDS.

LONDON, September 5.—The committee of the Confederate cotton bond holders is about to publish a report and correspondence.

STRIKE SETTLED.

The Sheffield strike has been settled by arbitration, and a settlement of the Newcastle strike by similar means is expected.

MARINE NEWS.

The steamship Pererie, from New York, arrived at Brest, and the Liberia, of Boston, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool. The steamship Brooklyn, from New York, touched at Queenstown and proceeded to Liverpool.

Arrived: The steamer City of Brooklyn from New York.

THE DEATH OF KARL MAX.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The International leader, Karl Max, whose death occurred at London to-day, was a native of Germany, but had lived in London about twenty-two years. He studied law at Bonn and Berlin, and subsequently, in the year 1842, became editor of a paper at Cologne, which was the first anti-government organ established in Prussia. He removed to France on account of his fear of persecution by the Prussian government, but on the request of the Prussian authorities he was forced to remove to Belgium by the French King Louis Phillippe. The breaking out of the revolution of 1848 enabled him to return to Prussia, from which he was again expelled. He again returned to Paris, but had to leave that city a second time. He then selected London as his residence. Since that time, 1851, he has been engaged in various ways as a writer upon European politics. He was a contributor to works upon science and political economy. Trades unions formed the subject of his particular attention up to 1862, when the first idea of forming an International Society seems to have been conceived. From the establishment of this association in 1864 up to the present time he has attended to its details, and been its working head.

PARLIAMENTARY LABORS.

The London *Times* of August 23, which came in the mails by the City of Washington to-day, in an editorial upon the Parliamentary labors of 1871, says that the results of the session are of a character to be long remembered in the kingdom. All constitutional changes are in a Democratic direction, the electors becoming more and more a depository of power, and it is now sought to ensconce him within the strong walls of the ballot box. At the same time the prerogative walked out from the Royal stable and placed itself at the disposal of its new master. It thinks that the changes effected in the Government form a new era in the history of Great Britain.

FAST TRAVELING.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A letter from Liverpool, August 24th, says: A remarkable and probably an unprecedented instance of rapid traveling between San Francisco and Liverpool has just occurred. On the afternoon of the 2d inst. a gentleman left San Francisco by the Union Pacific Railway, arrived in New York on the 9th, just in time to go on board the steamer Wisconsin, and made a passage in her to Liverpool, which port was safely reached on Saturday evening, the entire journey by rail and steamer thus occupying only seventeen days.

IRELAND.

THE DUBLIN RIOT.

DUBLIN, September 4.—There was fierce fighting in the streets all night, and the police were driven to their barracks, where they received reinforcements and charged the crowd desperately. They were again driven into their barracks and again made a sally, which was repeated several times, but with the same result.

A bar of iron was thrown from a public house at the police, which led to the storming of the house, capturing the inmates. An attempt was made to rescue them by the mob, and in the battle which followed, the house was wrecked by the mob, in its frantic rage. Half of the policemen engaged in the affrays were injured. The prisoners sang national songs all night. There is great excitement, and it is increasing.

DUBLIN, September 5.—There are some apprehensions of a renewal of the riot. The police have received orders to use their arms without mercy in case manifestations are made. The soldiers are still under arms. An investigation is to be made at once into the circumstances which caused the police to precipitate the riot.

LONDON, September 5.—A dispatch from Dublin says that the prisoners taken during the riots were cheered by the people, while the officers of the law were hissed. The rioters were assisted by a large number of women in their assaults upon the police.

ITALY.

RECONCILED.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A correspondent writing from Rome, under date of August 19th, says that the most eminent Cardinals and Bishops who are strong infallibilists, are beginning to be come reconciled to the political situation The Cardinals are freely appearing in the streets and meet with respectful sympathies and regard from the citizens.

ANNIVERSARY.

ROME, September 5—The anniversary of the occupation of Rome by the Italian troops is to be celebrated this year by a passage of the National Guards through the streets, theatrical entertainments, &c.

RUSSIA.

RUSSO-AMERICAN UNPLEASANTNESS.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A correspondent writes from St. Petersburg under date of August 12th, that the Russian Government has not recalled Minister Catacazy. The relations between Secretary Fish and Minister Catacazy were unpleasant, and the latter asked for the Minister's recall, but in the absence of Prince Gortschakoff, the acting Premier of Russia declined to recall him. The acting Premier, Wurtheimar, approved of Catacazy's conduct in the points, claims and negotiations, and expressed indignation at the attacks made upon him by American journals and officials, and although Catacazy himself desires to return to Russia, his request is not likely to be complied with.

SPAIN.

INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY.

NEW YORK, September 5.—A Madrid journal contains the statement that at a meeting of the Central Committee of International Society held in London, it was resolved to shrink before no obstacle in order to carry out the success of the principles of the International Constitution, that the greatest are M. Thiers, and the Kings of Belgium, Italy, Spain and Portugal. It was their resolution that they be assassinated. It was also resolved to act fire to all factories, workshops and establishments, so as to thus compel the hungry and unemployed workmen to take part in the social war. Felix Pyatt, Bergeret and other refugees, members of the Commune, took part in the discussion.

GERMANY.

CHURCH TROUBLES.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Late advices report that Professor Friedrichs, one of the excommunicated Dominican leaders, continues in the exercise of his religious functions, and the Archbishop of Munich will probably place an interdict upon the church in which he officiates, and excommunicate those who sanction his proceedings.

THE ROMAN QUESTION.

BERLIN, September 5.—The Prussian *Cross Gazette* says it was decided at Gastein to leave the Roman question entirely to Italy.

WEST INDIES.

THE RECENT HURRICANE.

HAVANA, September 5.—Advices from St. Thomas report the following disaster to the shipping by the hurricane: The American brig Julia E. Corney was lost; the crew were saved. The bark Duke of Wellington was lost; crew saved. Reports from Antigua state that the English vessels, the Hornet, Douglas and Westward, and the Italian ship Hero, were lost.

EGYPT.

AMERICANS DISMISSED.

LONDON, September 5.—Advices from Egypt received in this city, state that it is reported that the Viceroy has dismissed all Americans in his service, both in the army and in the civil departments. This step has been taken in consequence of the ill feeling and jealousy displayed towards the Americans by numerous Turkish officials of high standing and influence.

TURKEY.

GRAND VIZIER ILL.

CONSTANTINOPLE, September 5.—Aali Kibrashi Pacha, Grand Vizier and Minister of Foreign Affairs, is at the point of death. It is expected that Keamil Pacha, now President of the State Council, will succeed to the Grand Viziership.

BELGIUM.

STRIKES.

BRUSSELS, September 5.—Large numbers of workmen of various trades have struck work this week. Their principal demand is for a reduction of hours of labor.

VIRGINIA.

American Pomological Society.

RICHMOND, September 5.—The twenty-third anniversary of the American Pomological Society, which will be held here to-morrow, promises to be the largest gathering of fruit growers ever assembled in the United States. Over two hundred exhibitors and persons interested in fruit growing, representing nearly every State in the Union, have already arrived. The show of fruit is magnificent and the finest ever exhibited, consisting of samples from about twenty States, among which are Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Kentucky.

Wilmington Election.

WILMINGTON, DEL., September 5.—The city election to-day was warmly contested, and resulted in favor of the Republicans. The Democratic majority in council is withdrawn and the Republicans have at least three majority, with one ward to hear from. For President of Council, Joshua Maris has about four hundred and fifty majority, and Kilgore, for Treasurer, over six hundred. This is a Republican gain of about fifty over the votes from the city election last year.

CINCINNATI.

Railway Casualties.

CINCINNATI, September 5.—A young man named Wm. Flynn was run over and killed by a train at Cumminsville this morning at two o'clock while returning home.

Two intoxicated section hands sat down upon the track near Madeira station, on the Marietta Road, on Saturday night, and when one awoke at two o'clock on Sunday morning he discovered that the other had been killed by a passing train.

The name of the brakeman killed by the train on the Marietta road on Saturday evening was Cyrus S. Dezelin.

INGENIOUS SWINDLE.

This morning while a drayman was loading three boxes of linen at the Little Miami depot, a stranger asked him to take a light package up town, and on arriving at the destination took the package up stairs, the stranger agreeing to watch the dray and the remainder of the load. When the drayman returned the dray and load were gone. The boxes of linen were valued at one thousand dollars. They were subsequently intercepted at the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton depot, marked Hammond & Co., Jersey City. There is yet no clue to the perpetrator or the remainder of the property.

The man who stole the valuable linens from the dray to-day has been arrested. He gives his name as Wm. Radder, of Jersey City. The circumstances indicate that he followed the goods, which were directed to S. Leven & Co., from New York, to the city, with the intention of taking them before reaching the consignees.

THE REVERE RAILROAD DISASTER.

A special to the New York *Times* from Boston, 5th, says an indignation meeting at Lynn to-night on the Revere disaster, was attended by a great crowd. The Mayor of the city, Walden, presided. The most prominent citizens of the place made speeches, and a long series of resolutions was adopted. The principal speech of the meeting was made by ex-Congressman John B. Allen. He spoke in strong terms of what he called the negligence and parsimony of the managers of the Eastern road, and stated that he considered these the prime causes of the disaster.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

MacNeale & Mabon's safe and lock manufactory took fire to-night from the engine room, and was soon enveloped in flames. Nearly the whole building was affected by the fire. The stock on hand and the finished work, together with the tools and machinery in the building, were valued at $80,000. Nearly all this is injured, and much of it destroyed. The total loss cannot be less than $50,000. Among the finished goods was a lot intended for the exposition, valued at $8,000. It was in the portion of the building least affected by the fire.

EXPLANATORY.

H. A. V. Post, of the firm of Perkins, Livingston & Post, New York, creditors of the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette Railroad, in reply to dispatches from Indianapolis that they had asked that the road company be declared bankrupt, states, in a card to the *Gazette*, that the dispatches are calculated to place them in opposition to the settlement recently offered. They are in favor of the terms offered, and urged the creditors generally to accept them.

CONVENTION OF HERMANN'S SONS.

The tenth annual convention of the German order of Hermanns Sons was held to-day. Fifty delegates were present from the western States and fifty from the State of New York. A reception was given to the former to-night, consisting of a torch light procession and a banquet at the Germania Assembly Rooms. Four thousand men marched in procession.

GREELEY RECOMMENDED FOR PRESIDENT.

At a large meeting of the Union Republican Association in the Twelfth Assembly District in this city, this evening, a resolution was unanimously adopted recommending Horace Greeley to the National Convention as the candidate of their choice for the Presidency.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

The old board of officers of the Cincinnati and Rockport Railroad were re-elected yesterday. They have determined to receive bids on both the Loogoote and Mitchell lines also on the route from Rockport to Jasper.

TRIAL COMMENCED.

The trial of Thomas McMahan for the murder of Magee, in Hamilton, O., commenced to-day in the Montgomery county Common Pleas Court, to which he had been removed by a change of venue.

TOBACCO CROP.

The crop of tobacco now being cut in the Miami Valley is the largest that has ever been raised. It is estimated at 45,000 boxes. The crop last year was 20,000 boxes. The leaf is fine.

FAIR.

The fair of the Hamilton County Agricultural Society commenced to-day, with a prospect of a better display than usual, particularly in stock.

FIRE.

A serious fire broke out in the Washington Court House last night and destroyed the square northeast of the Kirk House.

FATAL SHOOTING AFFRAY.

In a fracas at Eberlei's saloon, near Glendale, last night, a tinner from this city was shot, and it is reported has since died.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

A gravel bank a Knightstown, Ind., caved in to-day, killing N. Armstrong and injuring two others.

English Views of the Corean Expedition.

[From the London Times of Aug. 22]

But now occurs the question, what is to be done, or to what end are things tending? The Americans having experienced an affront, have chastised the offenders, and so far as the immediate point of honor is concerned may well be content. They have made, however, no progress toward the original object of the expedition. They have not advanced to the Corean capital; they have opened no communication with its Government; and if the matter is dropped at its present stage, the lives of sailors shipwrecked on the Corean coast will certainly be no safer than before. The Coreans will consider themselves, and not entirely without reason, as successful in the contest. Without heeding the capture of the forts or the defeat of their soldiers, they will remember only that an expedition which attempted to reach their capital never did reach it, and that they were left in undisturbed enjoyment of the isolation for which they contended. Nor is it in the least anticipated that they would be found more conceding on a fresh application. On the contrary, information has been received that an army of 30,000 men is assembled between the coast and the capital, prepared to encounter any invading force. Of the Coreans themselves we are told that they are men of good stature, well trained and, after their fashion, well equipped. That they are not deficient in courage these affairs have shown, and though they can never offer an effectual resistance to an American army, the United States command must receive both reinforcements and authority before he can renew the attack. Of course, our countrymen in those parts are unanimous in thinking the action must be renewed. They consider, indeed, it is only fair that the Americans should take their share in the inevitable work of subjugating the East, and would look with alarm on any policy which left refractory natives triumphant or unsubdued. Such reflections, we admit, arise naturally from their position; it remains only to be seen what view of the case may be taken at Washington.

The Swiss Times informs us that the ascent of Mont Blanc was successfully made on the last of August, by Prince Rodolphe Lobkowitz, who was accompanied by two guides and his servant. The little company of travellers started from the Hotel du Mont Blanc on the previous evening as if simply going to take a stroll in the grounds, and without giving any intimation of their intention to attempt to reach the summit, which they succeeded in doing at 9 o'clock next morning, and remaining for an hour in the enjoyment of the magnificent view, which is already so well known by description, but which so few have actually seen. The Prince, on his return, astonished his fellow-tourists who are staying at the hotel by an account of the feat he had so successfully and so unostentatiously performed.

KING VICTOR EMANUEL, while hunting in the woods of Valsavaranche, in the Valley of Aosta, recently, was fiercely beset by two wild boars, one of which ripped open with its tusks the stomach of the King's horse, the King himself barely missing a similar fate.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

Coin Transfer.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

Democratic Committee Meeting.

LONDON FINANCIAL AGENCY.

WASHINGTON, September 5, 1871.

COIN TRANSFER.

The Treasury of the United States to day made a telegraphic transfer of $200,000 in coin from San Francisco to New York, through the Bank of California.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE MEETING.

The National Democratic Executive Resident Committee to-day held a meeting here, at which the following statement was authorized: This committee have had their attention called to an anonymous pamphlet entitled "Concession, or How the Lost Cause may be Regained, and the Independence of the South Secured," now being circulated over the States as though emating from a Democratic source. The committee feel authorized to denounce the same as a fraud, and the sentiments therein expressed as antagonistic to the principles and purposes of the Democratic party; therefore, this Committee are of the unanimous opinion that the same originated from a radical source, with the intention to deceive the people and prejudice them against the only party which can reform the administration of Grant and bring about a return to honesty and constitutional laws.

[Signed.] SAMUEL L. RANDALL,
Chairman of Committee.

Messrs. Randall, Sloan, Swann, Eldridge and Jeffreys, were personally present, and Messrs. Black, Young, Merrick and Smith were represented.

THE WEATHER.

The barometer has fallen very generally since Monday afternoon, especially on the Pacific coast and over the lakes. No reports have been received from Lake Superior, but the pressure is probably quite low from Iowa to Lake Huron and northwards. The temperature has fallen from North Carolina to Florida, but is somewhere seasible station. Fresh southwesterly winds have prevailed north of the Ohio and Missouri Rivers; easterly winds in the Southern and Gulf States. Smoky and hazy weather continues on the lower lake region. Thunder storms and heavy rains, attending the passage of an extensive area of cloudy weather with light rain in Florida; clear and pleasant weather in the Middle and Eastern States.

Probabilities—The barometer will probably fall still further on Wednesday, especially in the Gulf States and over the lakes; increasing easterly winds along the Atlantic coast, and threatening weather with brisk southwesterly winds from the lower lakes westward. No serious disturbance is apprehended, unless possibly on Lake Superior, from which section no reports have been received to-day.

THE LONDON AGENCY.

It was recently published as a reason which influenced the government in making the transfer of the accounts of the State Department from the house of Baring Brothers & Co. to the American house of Clews, Habicht & Co., that the former had incurred the displeasure of our authorities at various times. This is erroneous. The motives which led to the change are in nowise those of dissatisfaction with either the general or any particular conduct of the house of Baring Brothers & Co., but simply to carry out the policy of the President of placing the agency of the department in the hands of American bankers, instead of those of foreign nationality, when it can be done with the assurance of equal safety, promptness and accuracy. The house of Baring are entitled to an expression of entire satisfaction from the Department for their management of its accounts and their dealings with the department.

ST. LOUIS.

The Cherokee Nation.

ST. LOUIS, September 5.—Colonel E. C. Budinot, of the Van Buren *Press*, defines his position regarding the affairs of his nation, and the proper policy to be pursued in connection with its relations to the United States Government, as follows: He proposes an act of Congress which will secure the Indians of this Territory.

First—One hundred and sixty acres of selected land for every man, woman and child, the same to be inalienable for twenty years.

Second—The balance of land to be sold to actual settlers, at an appraised value not below the minimum price of Government land, one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Third—One million of the Cherokee fund to be devoted sacredly to education and the support of orphans, insane and blind.

Fourth—The interest on the balance, which balance would not amount to less than five millions of dollars, to be divided *per capita* every year.

Fifth—United States Courts in the Indian country, and juries of Indians to try Indians.

Sixth—A delegate in Congress to take the place of the expensive delegations, and thus save to the nation ten or fifteen thousand dollars per year. All this Congress has the special authority of the treaty of 1866 to do, and I am in favor of it.

SERIOUS SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The *Times* has information from Bloomfield, Duncan county, Mo., of a terrible tragedy enacted there on Sunday. It appears that a man named Hanna got into an altercation with parties not named, and took refuge in the house of his son-in law, Mr. Louis Sweader, hotly pursued by a band of armed men with masked faces. Hanna in the meantime called some friends to his assistance, and when his pursuers came in sight, fired upon them, killing Jake Brown, Mr. Biddox and Mr. Drummons and wounding another man, name unknown. Hanna is said to be a desperado who has figured in some half dozen shooting scrapes. He openly runs an illicit distillery and boldly defies the U. S. Marshal or his deputies, and threatens to shoot any officer who attempts to interfere with his property. The better class of citizens have no sympathy with these lawless men, and demand the arrest and speedy punishment of the parties engaged in the last affair, intimating that unless the law was enforced, other means would be resorted to.

LONG BRANCH.

The Warmouth Delegation.

LONG BRANCH, September 5.—The Committee of twenty of the Warmouth-Louisianna delegation had an interview with the President to-day, and laid before him their grievances. After considerable conversation in relation to the facts contained in an address read, the President requested a copy, which was given him. He then said he would send it to the officers complained of and have their statement before taking any action in the matter. He remarked also that the address presented a formidable array of charges against the federal officers named therein. He said he had not authorized the use of troops, and that General Reynolds, when he filled the requisition of Marshal Packard, did not know they were to be used at a political convention.

It is understood that the Committee prepared a careful statement of the interview, giving as near as possible the exact language used. This report, together with the address, will be published.

THE PRESIDENT.

The President and family will visit New York on Saturday. They will return in the evening and then prepare to leave Long Branch on Tuesday, when they will visit Henry Smith and family at Washington, Pa., remaining there two weeks. They will then take a western trip and arrive in Washington, D. C., about October 10th.

NEW YORK.

Political Notes—Another Abortion Case—The Warmouth Delegation—The Plasterers' Demands—The Cooper Institute Meeting—Sutro Tunnel—Mammoth Steamer—Greeley Recommended for President—Convention of Hermann's Sons—The Revere Railroad Diaster.

NEW YORK, September 5, 1871.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democratic organization called the "Joseph Dowling Association," had a large and enthusiastic meeting last night, and adopted resolutions requesting Congressman Roosevelt to resign, as he had proven a traitor to his constituents, and had joined the radical party. Roosevelt was one of the speakers at a reform meeting last night.

The *Herald*, *Tribune* and *Times* regard last night's meeting at Cooper Institute as a great success. The *World*, however, thinks it was a Custom House affair, and that the meeting stamped it as the work of the Custom House faction, who duped and inveigled some well-meaning persons to take part in its proceedings. The *Tribune*, speaking of the meeting, says the people of New York have given fair warning to the shameless clique which has tyrannized over them so many years, that they will submit no longer to its extortions, and will break down the machinery part, and drive the swindlers certainly into obscurity, and if possible into prison. It is thought that the Tammany leaders were somewhat disconcerted at last night's demonstration at Cooper Institute.

A meeting had been announced to take place at Tammany Hall last night, but it is said that there were so few in attendance that no action was taken, and the meeting adjourned for a month.

THE COOPER INSTITUTE MEETING.

Some Tammany leaders to-day are boldly maintaining that the meeting last night will result in nothing, and the power of Tammany will be in nowise shaken by its action. It is asserted that the name of August Belmont, which headed the call for the meeting, was a forgery; that the principal movers in the affair were sore-headed place hunters. They claim also that the absence of men who are well known in business and politics is a sign of the weakness of the demonstration. There is little, however, that the meeting has laid as a foundation for a public sentiment which will secure, sooner or later, the reforms which are so much needed by the government. One chief demand is for a repeal of the present city charter, which was adopted a year ago as the result of an arrangement between the Democrats and Republicans who were then in power. This charter placed the appointment of important city offices, such, for instance, as that of the Controller, into the hands of the Mayor, and otherwise divested from the people the powers heretofore exercised by them. This is a question about which will spring up the main issue of the fall election. The committee appointed at last night's meeting comprise some of the first citizens of the city, who are known to be honest men. About the only drawback to their successful working is thought to be in the fact that their number is too great. This preliminary meeting took place to-day and prominent officers were elected.

MAMMOTH STEAMER.

It is said that a mamoth steamer for the Hudson River is to be completed early next summer, to be run between Albany and New York, to compete with the palace cars of the Hudson River Railroad. It is intended that the steamboat shall be five hundred feet long. The steamer is to be capable of making twenty-six miles an hour, and to average that speed daily. It is proposed that this steamboat shall run to New York and return to Albany in twenty hours, leaving Albany in the morning and arriving in New York o'clock in the evening. The steamer will be run exclusively for passengers. She will have all the apartments and accommodations of a first-class hotel. She will be built with a very light draft of water, with a view to greater speed.

SUTRO TUNNEL.

The Commission appointed under the Act of Congress to examine the Sutro Tunnel have arrived here, and are now engaged in making up their report. They are favorably impressed with the project and will make some recommendations to Congress in its favor, though in what shape has not as yet been decided upon.

THE PLASTERERS' DEMANDS.

The demands of the plasterers increase their wages from three dollars and a half to four dollars per day, and decrease the time of labor from ten hours a day to eight hours. The demand was generally acquiesced in by the employers yesterday.

ACCIDENT TO A STEAMSHIP.

The steamship Rhein, which sailed hence on the 2nd inst. for Bremen, when two hundred and twenty-seven miles east of Sandy Hook, on Sunday, broke a shaft and was towed back to this city by the Colorado, which arrived to-day.

THE WARMOUTH DELEGATION.

The delegation of the Warmouth wing of the Republican party of Louisiana had a half hour's consultation with the President at Long Branch. They return here this evening.

ANOTHER ABORTION CASE.

A young girl named Mary Russell, of Ridge street, died last night from the effects of an operation performed upon her by a female abortionist. The abortionist has been arrested.

ARRIVED.

The steamships City of Washington and Colorado from Liverpool have arrived.

The steamer Westphalia, from Hamburg, has arrived.

PERSONAL.

Among the passengers by the Colorado is General Francis A. Walker, Superintendent of the Census.

STEAMER RETURNED.

The steamer Rhine, which sailed on Saturday, has returned. She was mistaken for the Westphalia.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Charleston board of health reported no deaths from yellow fever for the twenty-four hours ending last evening.

—George V. Snackpole, the oldest Illinois boatman, but for some time past living on his farm new near Florence, Ill., died last Friday.

—Ten convicts escaped from the brickyard owned by the Penitentiary, below Little Rock, Arkansas, yesterday evening, by overpowering the guard.

—At Milwaukee a fire broke out at 1 P. M. yesterday in Plankenton & Armorer's smoke house, burning that and the surrounding wooden buildings.

—The church organ factory of Steer & Turner, at Westfield, Mass., was burned yesterday morning with its contents. Loss $30,000; insurance $25,000.

—A special to the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, dated Fon Du Lac, says the shingle mill of H. J. Vanburen, in that place, was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $6,000.

—Wm. R. Meany, for several years connected with the press of Baltimore, died yesterday, aged 29. He was greatly esteemed as an efficient reporter and a conscientious gentlemen.

—Benj. Dawson, a merchant of Pleasant Ridge, Ky., is charged with obtaining seven thousand dollars on false pretences from Wright, Hughes & Co., tobacco factors, and escaped from the custody of the constable on Monday and has got away.

—A man named Doc. Minn was stabbed by a man named Baker, at Redersburg, Montana, on Thursday last. The injured man died on Saturday. Baker was taken from the sheriff by a crowd of citizens and hung. He died firm and with coolness.

—At Memphis two blacksmiths named Cavenaugh and Richmond had a difficulty on the corner of Twenty-eighth and Smith streets, yesterday evening, during which the former shot the latter through the body, inflicting a mortal wound. Cavenaugh was arrested and committed to jail.

—A terrible storm passed Fremont Nebraska, forty miles west of Omaha, yesterday at 4 P. M., destroying the engine house of the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad, completely carrying part of the roof over twenty-eight rods from where the building stood, destroyed a wind mill and tore the telegraph wire and poles down; it also blew a car from the side track. The hail was severe, breaking windows generally. Several builing were more or less injured by the storm.

KENTUCKY.

American Railway Master Mechanics' Association.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—The American Railway Master Mechanics' Association will hold its fourth annual session in this city on Tuesday, 12th inst. The committee of arrangements have selected the Galt House as headquarters during the session, which will be held in rooms provided at that hotel. A successful meeting is anticipated.

THE INAUGURATION.

Hon. R. H. Leslie, Governor elect of Kentucky, was inaugurated to-day with the ceremonies usual upon such occasions in this State. The venerable Judge Robertson, Chief Justice of Kentucky, over eighty years old, weak and helpless from age and paralysis, was conveyed to the stand and administered the oath of office. He had to be supported by two gentlemen while doing so. At close of that ceremony he declared Governor Leslie the duly installed Governor of Kentucky, and unexpectedly to all, announced in his weak and trembling voice his resignation of the office he has so long and honorably filled, and then sank back into his seat, quite exhausted with his effort and emotion. The scene was very affecting. The picture of the venerable Judge, grown gray in the honorable service of the State, performing the last act of his official life, and then surrendering to the people the trust he had so long and faithfully guarded, was striking and impressive.

Governor Leslie commenced his inaugaration address by expressing his appreciation of the high honor conferred on him, and promised to administer the office in the interests, not of a party, but of the entire people of the Commonwealth. He said: "I shall strive conscientiously and impartially so to administer the laws as to secure to all equal rights, as defined by the Constitutions and laws of the Federal and State Governments and in such a manner that none shall violate the law with impunity and none be without its protection. We are passing through a political revolution the end of which we see not yet. New elements, constitutional and statutory, have entered into the National policy, as results from the very nature of our American republic and from special circumstances, which underlie and have shaped these revolutionary measures, and there should be the same class of powers, State and Federal. Much less is it to be wondered that there should have arisen a conflict of State and Federal jurisdiction from irritating measures. When we reflect upon the unwise legislation of Congress in such a condition of public affairs, it is the imperative duty of all charged with the execution of State and federal laws to act with great circumspection and forbearance. It shall be my endeavor, whilst protecting the rights of the State and its citizens, to avoid all cause of irritation, and contribute everything in my power to operate a harmonious co-operation between the State and federal authorities for the public good, until wise counsels shall prevail and the present anomalous condition of things shall cease. On the subject of lawlessness in the State, he said exaggerated statements of lawlessness within our borders have been made and circulated for political effect, but enough has already existed to cause serious alarm to all right thinking and law abiding citizens, and the duty devolved upon the constituted authorities increased and strenuous efforts to suppress it. I shall spare no pains to repress such disorders and maintain the supremacy of the law and order throughout the Commonwealth. But to do so successfully, I must have the countenance and assistance of the people." The rest of the address detailed general State interests, the development of her national wealth, industrial interests, and public charities, a careful and conscientious, but kind, exercises of the pardoning power, etc.

Judge George W. Craddock, of Frankfort, is prominently talked of to fill the vacancy created by the resignation Judge Robertson. Judge Wm. E. Pryor is also mentioned in the same connection.

SPIRITUALISTS NONPLUSSED.

To day a test trial was made before a committee gentlemen of this city between Mrs. Keigwing, a noted spiritualist medium of Jeffersonville, Ind., and Prof. Van Vleck, who claimed to be able to do, without the aid of spirits, all that mediums could do. After the trial the Committee decided that Van Vleck's exposition was complete, and Mrs Keigwing had made a total failure, the Professor doing everything she did, and doing it better. The trial excited considerable interest in this city, as there are a number of active spiritualists, and resulted in a serious disappointment to them, they having placed much confidence in the success of Mrs. Keigwing.

COLORED BAPTISTS.

The Colored Baptist Association of Indiana met at the Second Colored Baptist Church at New Albany, Indiana, this afternoon. The moderator of the last association, John J. Brettor, of Indianapolis, called the association to order. The Clerk, the Rev. Moses Brooks, of New Albany, prepared the roll of members. The introductory sermon was preached at three o'clock by Rev. Wm. Neal, of Indianapolis, after which an organization was effected. At noon a large train, containing two or three hundred colored people, arrived from Indianapolis to attend the meeting of the Association. A large delegation arrived by river last night, and a delegation this evening by the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad.

NEW EXPLOSIVE MATERIAL.

A trial of duriline as an explosive material in blasting was made to-day in the work on the canal, in the presence of General Weitzel, with highly satisfactory results, and the General has made a large order for use in enlarging the canal.

DROWNED.

The *Courier Journal's* special says a passenger on the Camella, name not known, fell from the steamer on the way down and was drowned, a short distance above Westport, Ky.

ACCIDENT.

Last evening a young man named Geo. W. Cahil, at the Nashville depot, was coupling cars, when he stumbled and fell on the track and a car passed over him, mangling him so that he died this morning. He was from Elkton, Md.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. A. F. Israel, proprietress of the Israel House at New Albany, Ind., suddenly fell dead with paralysis of the heart in her parlor yesterday morning.

CHEYENNE.

The Elections.

CHEYENNE, W. T., September 5.—The result of the election cannot be definitely ascertained to-night. The Republican members of the Legislature are elected in Albany county. In Carbon and Nentah counties, it is thought, the fusion candidates are elected over the regular Democratic ticket. Laramie and Sweetwater counties are doubtful. The Republicans are confident that there will be a majority of the friends of the National and Territorial administration in the Legislature. The last Legislature was unanimously Democratic.

UTAH.

Suicide.

SALT LAKE, September 5.—Henry Minckley, an employe of S. W. Haviland & Co., shippers of ores, committed suicide this afternoon, by shooting himself through the breast. He was twenty-eight years old. He has no family. No cause is known for the act.

RAILROAD OPENED.

The Utah Southern Railroad was opened to travel to the mouth of the Cottonwood, fourteen miles.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Murders.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 5.—Richard Harley, *alias* Mickey Free, a boatman, was shot dead by Sydney Flag, *alias* Smith, also a boatman, last night. It was a cold blooded murder, arising in revelry.

Philip Rupert was shot dead and two others wounded in a fight at a Republican meeting at Chico on Saturday evening.

Right of Way Granted.

LEAVENWORTH, September 5.—General Dunn, as Commissioner to adjust questions arising in connection with the right of way of the Chicago & Southwestern Railroad across the Government reservation at this place, arrived here to-day. He found the railroad company and the military authorities acting in harmony, and granted the right of way upon the line selected by the company.

THE new hotel built by A. T. Stewart, as the abode of working women, will cost him $3,000,000.

—Hon. John A. Poor, a prominent railroad official, died at Portland, Me., yesterday morning.

AQUATIC.

Denial.

HALIFAX, September 5.—Sadler denies that he has refused the challenge of Brown to row a single scull race for from one thousand to ten thousand dollars, over the same course as that of the champion race, and declares his willingness to meet Brown in any races in

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 6, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.
AUDITOR GENERAL.
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL.
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.
STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE,
H. K. SAMPLE,
J. W. BALLANTINE,
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. R. FLACK.
COMMISSIONER—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.
MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—R. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95⅛.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 49½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 118⅛.

WE should like to know what the editor of the *Guerrilla* promised when he applied for a pass over a certain railroad lately. Come, neighbor, tell us.

THE Cleveland *Leader* has been enlarged and dressed in fresh type. Like many of its readers, it comes out in the fall, looking fresher and stronger. It has been a good paper and now we suppose it will be better.

THE *Volksblatt* acknowledges that its article upon Dr. Gross was written by order and for pay. We had not expected such frankness from that source. It says it received two hundred and fifty dollars cash for it, and thinks it was cheap at that. And now, how much did the *Commercial* get?

THE *Guerrilla* need not attempt to hide the fact that it feels dreadfully sore over the exposures of its bosom friend State agent Evans. Probably it can tell this community how much of his peculations was used by it, and the friends of the late State Treasurer, to defeat Mr. Mackey. Why don't it join with its confederate the *Post*, and charge the thievery of Evans on Hon. Simon Cameron?

THE *Post* will greatly favor the conductors of this journal by explicitly stating how, and wherein they gave itsinfluence to accomplish the defeat of Ben. W. Morgan or any other man in the late municipal campaign. On the contrary the GAZETTE was kept impartial and neutral during the contest, its editors fully appreciating the fact, that their private grudges did not interest the people who were to decide the fight. In conclusion we have a piece of advice to give our neighbor in few words—let him attend to his own business.

THE celebrated Wharton case, will, it is believed, be one of the first to come up in the September term of court at Baltimore. Mrs. Wharton seems anxious to hurry it forward and expresses her certainty of being able to disprove all charges. In the meantime the feeling in the city and country is so bitter, that it is feared it will be impossible to secure a jury which will not have formed an opinion; and that opinion is almost certain to be hostile to the prisoner. The progress of the case will undoubtedly be followed with intense interest throughout the entire country.

THE, now not unfrequent, disclosures of the horrors and amount of the business of the abortionist doctors, leads one to reflect if, after all, it would not be far better for society in general and for the poor victims in particular, if public foundling and lying-in hospitals were established and sustained. In order to have them successfully compete with those villainous creatures, referred to above, it would be necessary that their interiors should be sacred from all prying intrusion and their secrets be as profound as those of the grave. Such institutions have worked well in France and resulted, it is said, in a marked decrease in infanticide. Like numbers of other social questions just now, this is worthy of the most serious consideration.

On his road from Salzburg to Gastein the Emperor of Germany made rather a narrow escape from an inglorious death. After proceeding some distance from the charming little city on the Salza, the Emperor discovered that the postillion was very drunk and that, on a dangerous road, in a mountainous country, the horses were pulling the carriage about in a most uncomfortably zig-zag manner. Doubtless vivid remembrances of the fate of his brother-in-law, the late Frederick Augustus, King of Saxony, who lost his life in the Austrian Tyrol, some years ago, through the drunkenness of a postillion who let his carriage roll down a mountain, filled the imperial mind. At any rate his only attendant, his adjutant and *valet*, lifted the drunken servant from the horse and laid him by the roadside, while the *valet* took his place, driving over a road, strange to him, for a couple of hours when they reached a station where a regular postillion could be secured.

SHALL SHE ENTER!

The appearance in the class-room of a colored child, armed with a regular card of admission, at the Fourth Ward Public School, has raised quite a tempest in a teapot among good people who cannot bear the idea of having their children associate with those of an humbler origin. The remonstrance, as we take it, is all out of order. Colored children have as good a right to enter into the common colleges of the people as white ones. Their parents pay proportionately their share of taxes towards keeping up such free institutions, and have justice on their side in demanding a full equality for their children. The day is past for the exhibition of prejudice towards those who have been sent into the world with a different color from our own. According to the advantages enjoyed by the colored people they have shown themselves to be the peers of prouder members of the human family. They have entered into the race of life with the whites, and in many instances have outdistanced them, morally, intellectually, pecuniarily and otherwise. The colored voter in this city, by the highest law of the land, is a full, free, taxpaying citizen, and as such must receive and enjoy all the privileges of our government. The doors of the public schools cannot be closed against his children. That little colored girl at the desk in the Fourth ward school rightfully, legally occupies the place, and can feel as secure in the enjoyment of that right as though she were the daughter of the President of the United States. We hope she will retain her place and outwear the prejudice of the more favored scholars and their parents. It is unfortunate that such a question should be raised in this city just at a time when the aristocratic and inhuman spirit of caste is so well nigh exorcised out of society; but it is well that it has been raised for a precedent should be established. No Board of Directors of the public schools have any right to refuse admission cards to the children of colored parents simply because they are colored. Such a course would be antagonistic to the fundamental principles on which the common schools are erected, and contrary to all ideas of free institutions. But we do not imagine that the question raised will amount to anything. Rational people will not long hesitate in deciding that the little colored girl will do no harm while sitting beside white children, enjoying the blessings of a system of education that regards with equal interest the offspring of the high and the lowly, the rich and the poor, the great and the humble, the white and the colored. When the doors of knowledge are closed against any child in the land, the public schools will fall from their proud place and prove unworthy to be called the colleges of the people.

THE INDIANS.

It appears as though the humane and wise efforts of the Indian Commissioners to bring some order out of the chaos that has so long existed on the frontiers, are to be constantly thwarted and interfered with by some one, either a vain-glorious general officer of the army, or some grasping and avaricious, as well as unscrupulous Indian agent who has a contract for furnishing supplies. Why would it not be better to give the Indian country entirely up to the Commissioners, for at least one year, and fully test the force of their efforts at moral suasion on the savage? What is the use in them attempting, one day, to impress upon him the justice and consistency of the American Government, and by these means gain him over to the side of peace, and peaceful pursuits, if a straggling band of soldiers, drunk and crazed with liquor it may be, are to be permitted to abuse and murder him on some pretense, the next? The whole thing is wrong. Give the Red men a chance. Don't flatter and disarm them, in order that they may be victimized and murdered, by some predatory band of Ishmaelites, in the guise of United States soldiers or agents. Either rid the Indian country of the latter entirely, we would say, or put them under the control of the Commissioners. The latest news from the frontiers, states that after the Commissioners had succeeded in drawing all of the tribes upon their reservations, and convincing them that peace and quietness was the best course for them to pursue, both among each other, and also with adjoining tribes, along comes General Crook and enlists all the Indians he can seduce from the ways of the Commissioners, into his army, in his war against the Apaches. It is not wonderful that Mr. Brunot and Mr. Collyer write that "they find it difficult to secure the confidence of the Indians under such circumstances." The trouble all grows out of the fact that the War and Interior Departments clash in their methods of dealing with the Indians. One believes in carrying on a "bloody war of extermination against the treacherous savages," whilst the other hopes by fair dealing to win them over to the paths of peace. Both will fail unless these departments are reconciled, and one or the other placed in charge of the Indian question. We earnestly trust that the peace plan of the Commissioners may at least have a fair trial before it is condemned. After this, should it fail, we would agree to place every Indian tribe on a distinct reserved plat of ground, sufficiently large to sustain life, and when one of them should be arrested off of it, confine him, the same as you would any other law breaker. If found off of these reservations in bands, armed and bent on robbery and murder, shoot them down like any other guerrillas, in time of war. But we have the fullest hope in the final efforts of the Commissioners. We firmly believe that the Indian fights solely to resent some grievance, and never takes up the hatchet, or starts on the war path until some insult has been offered him. Would white men, similarly treated, do otherwise? We think not.

TAMMANY ARRAIGNED.

The meeting of citizens held in New York city, on Monday night, to consult on measures to put a stop to the extravagances of the reckless Ring, which is fast bringing the city into bankruptcy, is likely to effect a revolution in sentiment, and result in the downfall of Tammany. It has been ascertained, and the fact was made known at this meeting, that the debt of the city has more than doubled itself during the last two and a half years, and now amounts to the alarming sum of $113,000,000, or over $63,000,000 more than when the present city government was placed in power. It was also stated at this meeting by some of the speakers, and embodied in the resolutions, which were adopted, that even this amazing sum does not begin to represent the amount which will have to be paid, if the extravagances of the corrupt Ring are not at once arrested. The floating or contingent debt of the city, is not estimated in the above amount, the bonded debt alone is reckoned. Besides this, large amounts, varying from ten to fifty millions are borrowed from the banks and institutions, in which Tweed Sweeny, Hall & Co., are interested, ostensibly to meet current expenses, whilst representations are made that the tax levy, is not paid in with sufficient promptness, to furnish funds to conduct the affairs of the city. Ten per cent. is sometimes paid on these loans, which usually run from three to six months, affording a handsome revenue to the banks, and other loan institutions, which are in the interest or in the favor of the Ring.

The resolutions take strong ground against Tammany, and charge its agents with being even now in the midst of their unheard of crimes and peculations or robberies, and that their attempts at concealment are additional proof of their guilt.

They charge Wm. M. Tweed, Richard B. Connolly and A. Oakey Hall, as officers, arraigned at the bar of public opinion, for the crimes and misdemeanors charged, and unless these officers can give some better account of their past stewardship than any as yet attempted, the people will demand their impeachment and removal from the offices which they have disgraced. They demand the most thorough and minute detail of the moneys received and from whom, the pay rolls and lists of employes, with amounts paid to each man and what he was employed at, the contracts made, with full statements as to the persons interested in the same, directly or indirectly; the manner of making purchases or contracts; all to be made under oath, and sworn to by these officials themselves.

They demand that legal remedies be resorted to, to recover the money already known to be stolen from the treasury, that in order to more fully reach the criminals, the laws be changed, by the Legislature; and that the present imperfect charter of the city be repealed, and a new one prepared by a committee of leading citizens without regard to politics. In addition to these vigorous measures for their common safety, they call upon all good citizens to unite upon a municipal reform ticket, and dropping every other consideration make this the controlling issue of the election. It will be seen from the above that the people are thoroughly aroused, and indignant at the villainy and corruption of their Democratic rulers, and vigorous measures will be set on foot to rid the city of their baneful presence. This meeting was not an impromtu affair, nor was it inspired by one or two disappointed politicians and office seekers, as such attempts are generally too apt to be. It was not started in the interest of any particular person, class or party, but appears to have been presided over and conducted by many of the leading and most influential citizens without regard to their party affiliations. Among the names mentioned of those who were present and lending their influence and active assistance to the movement, we notice such well-known gentlemen as General John A. Dix, Judge Noah Davis, Wm. M. Evarts, Moses H. Grinnell, Henry Clews and S. B. Chittenden. These men represent the best classes of society, and it must be an important affair that will drag them from their privacy. It shows the extent to which public feeling has been aroused, when an immense meeting like this one can be held, when the most determined partizans can be made to forego their party proclivities, and unite with each other for a common defense.

Is it not enough to alarm the most indifferent? The very ground on which the city stands, would in a few years, if these robberies were not checked, scarcely be sufficient to meet the indebtedness heaped up through the villainies of these men. Such is the rule of Democracy.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE. By Martin Paine, A. M., M. D., LL. D. Ninth Edition. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York.

This able work is of itself a monument of the great learning, comprehensive scope of medical practice, and widely extended experience of the venerable Dr. Paine, without reference to the numerous works of his gifted pen since 1832. To compile a work of such thorough research and careful preperation, indicates the genius of the author and his remarkable industry. Nothing in the wide range of medicine seems to be overlooked, and where the most need of explanation and light has been necessary to understand the principles involved, the aid of this distinguished scholar, is oppertunely given in clearing away the obscurities. The whole science of physiology, pathology, and therapeutics, are discussed in the light of the latest and most advanced theories. The author's style is clear, concise, and of the most sturdy type. It abounds with common sense views of the great and vital questions discussed. Its excellencies both to the student of medicine and the more advanced, cannot be too highly commended, and it is fully entitled to the position of being a "library of philosophical and practical medicine."

FRAGMENTS OF SCIENCE FOR UNSCIENTIFIC PEOPLE: A Series of detached Essays, Lectures and Reviews. By John Tyndall, LL. D., F. R. S. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

It is generally conceded that Prof. Tyndall stands pre-eminent as a writer and thinker in the scientific world. Whatever he writes bearing upon science, is marked with keen logic, and the chasteness and vigor of his style. Granting his marvellous talents, which are of most brilliant type, as his writings amply demonstrate, and especially the rare talent of presenting obstruse matter in a clear and intelligible form, many think him unsound on moral questions. These "Fragments" are among the bright sayings of this great genius, and fairly sparkle with with thought. These papers are so varied, too, that the reader cannot fail to be interested. Many will regret, however, the lack of moral tone and hearty belief in the principles of Christianity, which pervades his writings, placing him in antagonism to its teachings.

BENCH AND BAR: A Complete Digest of the Wit, Humor, Asperities and Amenities of the Law. By L. J. Bigelow, Counsellor-at-Law. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

This work ought to be popular, as it is full of gems. Old stories of the tamest sort catch at the glow of humor and sentimental, which abound throughout its pages. It reveals the "inner life" of the legal profession, and illustrates the versatility and genius of lawyers. The book deserves a wide circulation, outside of professional persons, for its intrinsic merits. In the new edition about one hundred and sixty pages of anecdotes have been added. The volume is handsomely gotton up, with portraits and illustrations.

RALPH THE HEIR. By Anthony Trollope. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

Trollope is a favorite, and this volume will not diminish his fame for thoroughness of style and just conceptions of character as embodied throughout the work, rendering [illegible]

FRESH LEAVES IN THE BOOK AND ITS STORY. By L. N. R., author of "Missing Link," etc. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York.

To simply say this is a good book is not enough; it combines useful and instructive knowledge, and gives a panoramic view of the Old and New Testament, in a narrative form, which renders the work entertaining, fresh and vivacious. Valuable information is also imparted upon questions that every student of the Bible needs, and which will save him much labor to secure through the ordinary channels. The work admirably planned and executed in a way which reflect credit upon the author, and we therefore heartily commend it to all Bible scholars.

THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELER'S GUIDE BOOK. By L. P. Brockett, M. D., Editor of the "National Almanac," and of the Editorial Corps, of "Appleton's Annual Cyclopedia," etc. Published by H. Dayton, & Co., New York.

At first sight this work would appear serviceable only to those who are interested in that department. Not so, for while it treats of commercial matters, and for a large class of persons, it contains important information that tends to benefit the general reader. It is indeed a useful and entertaining work. It is a complete manuel for the use of commercial traders and sellers of goods by sample. Information of a general character is interpersed throughout the book.

LESSONS FROM THE GREAT BIOGRAPHY. By James Hamilton, D. D., F. L. S., Author of the "Royal Preacher," etc. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York.

In this volume we have depicted passages of the "Gospel Story," in Dr. Hamiltons' inimitable style, which gives the work a charm, is peculiar to the writing of this celebrated divine. We have here grouped together the early incidents in the life of Christ, his miracles, discoveries, interviews, and final glimpes. It is a work of tender interest, and presents a picture of the Savior, which cannot fail to give interest to sincere readers.

VERSATILITIES. By "H. H. Newell (Orpheus C. Kerr." Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass.

Lovers of the curious will find these poems full of humor, and quite varied in character. There are bits of poetry which would do credit to any poet, while there are pieces of a humorous type that are quaint and amusing. The author is quite a favorite with lovers of light literature, and we expect this book will not diminish his fair name.

DESK AND DEBT; or, the Catastrophies of a Clerk. By Oliver Optic. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston, Mass.

In this story we have depicted the episodes in the life of a young man, written in the popular style the author is accustomed to weave his stories. It contains phases of character, however, that may not be worthy of imitation, and their representation mars the beauty of the work. Like all the writings of Oliver Optic, it is full of vim and interest.

ASHCLIFFE HALL. A tale of the last century. By Emily Sarah Holt, author of "Mistress Margery," etc. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York.

This is a story full of romance, giving a picture of the thrilling times of the last century, and of the conflict of views on moral and religious questions. It is well told and full of stirring interest, and calculated to impart healthy lessons to the young.

TRUE TO HIS FLAG. By the author of "The Golden Ladder," etc. Published by R. Carter & Bros., New York.

Young people will find this little story pleasant, instructive, and elevating in tone. It is a good Sunday school book.

THE MILLER OF AAGEBCLT. A Novel. By Geo Sand. Translated from the French by Miss Mary E. Deivey. Published by Roberts Bros., Boston.

This volume forms one of the series of this famous novelist, published in a cheap style for library purposes and general reading. The story is well told, and as such as this gifted author is accustomed to create.

A VISIT TO MY DISCONTENTED COUSIN. Published by Roberts Brothers, Boston.

"My Discontented Cousin" is of the "Handy Series," usually of a capital type of light reading. It has a graphic picture of English life, and just enough "growl" and "quibble" to give it edge and piquancy. It is a companionable book for the traveler. There is a touch of humor and pathos running through its pages that adds much to the interest of the romance.

MARRIED FOR BOTH WORLDS. By Mrs. A. E. Porter, author of "Chaplain John," etc. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston.

This is a delightful book, and cannot fail to leave a healthy glow after its perusal. It illustrates consecrated love, and what can be done by a loving and sensible woman. In short, it is a story of a young woman early widowed, who sought consolation in her great loss by engaging in mission and other works to elevate and bless society, until called hence. The sweet spirit of the central character—in fact the whole—is a blending of purity and beauty of character. Like "Gates Ajar," it is intensely interesting and fascinating.

FIRESIDE LIBRARY. Published by Robert Carter & Bros., New York.

"Three Little Sisters," "Harry and His Pony" "Faithful Rover," are three little volumes of this series, written especially for very young boys and girls. They are calculated to do good.

WHY DID HE NOT DIE. By Mr. A. L. Weister, Translator of "Only a Girl," etc. Published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia.

This story is capitally planned, and the characters seem natural and clearly defined. The translation rather improves than deteriorates the story, relieving it of some diffuseness. Like recent German stories, it will be well received and have a wide circulation. Pastor Siegfried is drawn in glowing colors, and will attract the reader's attention.

PAPERS FOR HOME READING, by Rev. John Hall, D. D., pastor of the Fifth avenue Presbyterian Church, New York, published by Dodd & Mead, New York.

These papers are worthy of a place at every fireside, for the healthy sentiments they inculcate, and sweet spirit which sweeps through them. Like his sermons, Christ permeates everything he writes, and herein is the secret of his success as a preacher and a writer. His motto evidently is "Christ in everything—everything in Christ." The papers are varied and upon popular religious topics, and touch upon every-day life, in a practical and instructive way. They have never appeared in this country, but were written by Dr. Hall, with one exception, before he left Ireland.

DIGGING A GRAVE WITH A WINE GLASS. By Mrs. S. C. Hall. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston.

The terrible evils of wine drinking are delineated with such precision, that but few have failed to see similar characters in society. The story is well told, and throughout there is a moral tone and deference to religion, that will do the reader substantial benefit. It is a good book for boys to read.

MILLBANK; OR, ROGER IRVING'S WARD. By Mary J. Holmes. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York.

This lady is the author of a good many books, and enjoys a good degree of popularity among the lovers of light literature. Her style is pleasant and agreeable, and this volume will compare favorably with her best works. The story has vim, and the characters appear sharply defined.

LYNDA NEWTON: OR, LIFE DISCIPLINE. By Mrs. L. J. H. Frost, author of "The Broken Vow," etc. Published by Andrew F. Graves, Boston.

The lights and shadows of life are here graphically described, and young people may learn lessons in the delineation of character set forth in the work, that will do much towards giving them a true representation of the discipline incident to this life. The book is a safe one to introduce into the family circle.

DOWN IN A SALOON; or, the Minister's Protege. By Mrs. Mary Spring Walker, author of "Both Sides of the Street."

ALICE LEIGH' MISSION. Published by Henry Hoyt, Boston.

The first named, "Down in a Saloon," is a story well told, and of thrilling interest. Its reading ought to leave good impressions, and will, if the reader seeks to be benefited. It is a capital book for a Sunday school library, or family circle. "Alice Leigh's Mission" illustrates the kind care of Providence, and teaches trust in God. It is a story for young children, and tends to lead them up to God and right doing.

AGATE STORIES. By the author of "The Basket of Flowers."

DORA'S MOTTO. By Joanna H. Matthews, author of the "Bessie Books, etc. Published Robert Carter & Brothers, New York.

Both these volumes are interesting and instructive to young people. The style is agreeable and simple and calculated to enlist the reader throughout. The "Agate Stories" is an admirable book, and will be profitable reading for youthful persons.

HANDBOOK OF THE ADMINISTRATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES. By Edward G. Tuckston. Published by Lee & Shepard, Boston.

This small and complete volume is very valuable for reference, and contains information of value to all classes of readers. It contains a synopsis of the leading political events in American History from Washington's administration to the present, etc.

THE LESTRANGE FAMILY. A True Story. By Margaret E. Wilmes. Published by Robert Carter & Brothers, New York.

Lessons of moral worth are told in this story, that is rarely the case in works of this kind. Truths are developed that will make good impressions, and may do much toward bringing the worlding to Christ. The sentiments, too, are sound and not sensational, and thoroughly of an evangelical type. Books of this character are safe to have in Sunday school [illegible]

XENOPHON. By Sir Alexander Grant, Bart., LLD., Principal of the University of Edinburgh. Published by J. B. Lippincot & Co., Philadelphia.

We have commended this excellent series on several occasions, as a means to obtain a knowledge of the of the great writers of bygone years, and of facts which they have written about, and also to give a popular retrospect of the literature of Greece and Rome. This volume is the eighth of the series. It is a rare opportunity to secure a knowledge of the ancient clressics, which ought to be purchased by all book buyers.

Recipes.

Keeping Grapes—The following mode of packing and keeping grapes is going the rounds as attributed to the Chinese, and may be effectual in its results: We give it for what it is worth, but have ourselves always kept grapes till mid-winter by simply packing away in shallow baskets and putting in a dry, cool room: "They cut a circular hole in a ripe pumpkin large enough to admit a man's hand. The contents are then taken out, and the hollow filled with bunches of ripe grapes. The piece which is cut out is replaced, and the pumpkin is kept in some cool dry place."

To keep Milk Sweet.—The *Southern Farmer* says that a teaspoonful of horse radish in a pan of milk will keep it sweet for several days. Milk can be kept for a year or more as sweet as when taken from the cow, by the following method: "Procure bottles, and as they are fille' immediately cork them and fasten the cork with pack thread or wire. Then spread a little straw on the bottom of a boiler, on which place the bottles with straw between them until the boiler contains a sufficient quantity. Fill it up with cold water, and as soon as it begins to boil draw the fire and let it gradually cool. When quite cool take out the bottles and pack them in sawdust in hampers, and stow them away in the coolest part of the house.

Preserved Watermelon Rinds.—Cut the rinds into squares about an inch long; boil in alum water a few minutes; then rinse in cold water, and drain. Make a syrup of equal weight of white sugar; boil until clear. When cold add a little essence of ginger, or what is better, when the preserves are to be used, add a little extract of lemon.

The American Loan in England.

[From the London Economist, Aug. 19.]

It must be admitted, however, that the chances are once more in Mr. Boutwell's favor that he may succeed in completing the conversion of £40,000,000 6 per cent bonds into 5 per cent bonds, and that a farther operation of the same sort may soon be possible. The *diminution of the quantity of the American debt is certainly telling greatly* on the market, and probably the worst effect of the French competition has been felt. There is some likelihood that France will endeavor to keep out of the money market as long as possible, so that she may issue the next large loan required at a lower rate. And if France can borrow once more at 5 per cent or less, America will have a better chance than she has lately had or has at present, of doing the same. There is no doubt too that apart from the circumstance of the higher rate of interest current in America, that country ought to borrow at a much cheaper rate than France. She has barely one-half the debt, a much smaller total burden of taxation, and greatly larger resources. Probably it will not be easy, for a good while at least, to convert any material amount of the debt into bonds bearing less than 5 per cent interest, but the saving of 1 per cent on the present annual interest should still be an object of importance to American Finance Ministers.

Technical Education.

At a recent public meeting, held at Stratford, to receive a deputation from the committee of the National Technical Universities Society, the Chairman, Sir Antony Brady, said he believed that we possessed the best breed of workmen in the world, with brains equal, if not superior, to any others, and if able to start fair in competition with other nations, we had no fear of not being able to hold our own. No workmen could equal ours at all descriptions of heavy manual labor, but he feared that in the tasteful and artistic branches of trade we were left behind Continental artizans. If we were to hold our own as a great nation, and maintain our commerce, we must educate our people. There would then be no chance of our losing our position. If, on the other hand, we allow things to go on in their present condition, the employers would lose their trade, and as a natural consequence, artizans would lose their employment.—*London Mechanic's Magazine.*

THE Dallas (Texas) *Herald* says: "Mr. W. F. Cummings, of Waxahechie, showed us a specimen of silver ore which was found in Llano county. He informs us that Prof. Roessler, of Washington city, who was with the party that discovered the ore, pronounces it very rich, and the mine is said to be very extensive. The party also found during the trip some very superior coal, better, Prof. R. said, than he had heretofore seen in the State."

ATTEND TO YOUR FEET.... CORNS.

One of the most wonderful preparations which has come into use recently is ROBINSON'S CORN PENCIL, which removes from the feet these troublesome excrescences, and that, too, without any pain. Robinson's Corn Solvent dissolves and disintegrates the corn entirely, leaving the feet as smooth and healthy as if the corn had never been there.

It not only removes corns, but warts and bunions, and indurations of any kind are freely removed. Let any one whose feet are troubled with these pests try it at once, and every particle of indurated matter can be removed from the feet.

They are sold at 50 cents each, or by the dozen, at KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Sent by mail for 60 cents.

MEDICINAL WATERS.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO. have, in addition to all the nicely flavored syrups to furnish their magnificent marble palace fountain, just received invoices of 100 packages of medicinal waters, including the Hathorn and Congress Waters of Saratoga, the Magnetic Waters of St. Louis, Michigan, and the Blue Lick Waters of Kentucky, all fresh from native fountains, and for sale in all quantities at their store, corner of PENN AND SIXTH STREETS. The waters here enscribed are unsurpassed by any in the world for the cure of the diseases to which they are specially adapted, such as intestinal derangements, chronic rheumatism and neuralgia, and affections of the kidney and bladder. Many expensive journeys may be saved by resorting to Burns' for these health giving waters.

STILL ONWARD AND UPWARD.

The extraordinary increase that has taken place in the sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past year, is another proof that an intelligent people, although they may try all things, hold fast only to that which is good. No amount of puffery can lift inferior articles to the position of standard specifics. To use the words of Tom Paine, they may go up like a rocket, but are sure to come down ignominiously like its extinguished stick. Hundreds of such nostrums have gone up and come down since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, nearly the fifth of a century ago. Yet it still remains the supreme tonic of the age. It has not, and never has had a rival in efficacy or popularity, and now stands at the head of all proprietary remedies manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. In every civilized community on this continent or in South America, it is the accepted remedy for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, constipation, general debility, nervous weakness, and many other unpleasant and dangerous maladies. A medicine so widely extended is of course pirated and imitated by dealers without conscience or integrity.

Therefore let every man and woman who designs to purchase the genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, see to it that they have what they pay for, and not the results of an infamous imposture. Look carefully at label, stamp, and name blown in the glass, and do not forget that the *true* bitters is sold in bottles only.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

For Thirty Days!
GREAT BARGAINS
AT
Macrum & Carlisle's,
27 FIFTH AVENUE.
Parasols at Cost.
Parasols at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Fans at Cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Hosiery and Gloves at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
Gauze Undershirts at cost.
GREAT BARGAINS!
GREAT BARGAINS!
Skirts, Skirts, Skirts,
Corsets, Corsets, Corsets,
Laces, Laces, Laces,
Scarfs, Scarfs, Scarfs,
Ribbons, Ribbons, Ribbons,
Jewelry, Jewelry, Jewelry,
Trimmings, Trimmings,
Embroideries, Embroideries,
Handkerchiefs, Handkerchiefs.
au12-MWF

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. JONNENFROLI, H. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
Nos. 52 AND 54 SOUTH DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
Having manufactured and received from New York a very large assortment of Furniture, and of the latest style, we are prepared to offer to all who may favor us with their custom a class of Furniture for durability, neatness and cheapness unequalled by any house in either city. Being PRACTICAL WORKMEN OURSELVES, we profess to know just what suits the public, and are now offering such. Special attention paid to Varnishing, Oil Finishing and Polishing Pianos.
Those wanting Furniture are most respectfully solicited to call and examine our stock, as we feel satisfied none will go away unpleased.
Remember our Nos are 52 and 54 South avenue, Allegheny city. sel:29

ONLY THE BEST INTEREST PAYING AND MOST SECURE
Investment Securities
Which have had close personal examination and recommended by
S. McCLEAN & CO., Bankers,
(Authorized Financial Agents for negotiating U. S. Bonds.)
No. 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
The business of this Banking firm is the same as an
INCORPORATED BANK, WITH INDIVIDUAL LIABILITY.
Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Exchanges. Collections made in all parts of the World. Interest paid on Time Deposits. Business and Individual Checking Accounts opened and Mercantile Paper, Collaterals, Mortgages, &c., discounted. All classes of Private Securities negotiated, and all general Banking and Brokerage business has personal care and attention.
au18-r45-PMW

SIEBERT & BERG,
DEALERS IN
Leather, Hides, Oil
AND
SHOE FINDINGS,
No. 406 Penn Street,
Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Morocco, Linings, Lasts Threads, Nails, &c., which they which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14-71

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
NEW GOODS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
The Latest Novelties in
Ladies' and Misses' Fall Hats.
Ribbons and Flowers,
New Fall Shawls in beautiful styles,
At $2 each, Five Thousand Ladies' Felt Skirts.
At 50c. and 62½c., Ladies' Printed Poplin Skirts, formerly sold at $1 each.
At 37½c., Gents' Calico Shirts.
At 37½c., Gents' Gray Undershirts and Drawers.
At $2 and $2.25, Ladies' Woolen Shawls, decided bargains.
Velveteens and Silk Finished Velvets.
Plain, Striped and Plaid Linsinkets.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Corsets and Hoop Skirts.
Plain and Fancy Woolen Yarns, all colors.
Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, Collars and Cuffs.
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
532
Magnificent Lots
TO BE SOLD
BY AUCTION,
SATURDAY, Sept. 9th,
AT
HOMESTEAD,
On the Monongahela River,
SIX MILES OUT THE
P., V. & C. RAILWAY.
Wide Streets, Fine Views,
RICH SOIL,
Pure Water, and Plenty of It.
GROUNDS SET APART FOR
Schools, Churches,
AND A
PUBLIC PARK,
Now Covered with a Beautiful Grove.
TERMS—One-tenth cash; balance in nine yearly payments, WITHOUT INTEREST.
Houses built on the same terms and a
Life Insurance Policy
Covering their indebtedness on a homestead will be given to purchasers who are of approved AGE, HEALTH AND HABITS without additional cost.
A Free Excursion Train will leave Connellsville Depot at 9 o'clock A. M. on day of sale.
For further information apply to
HOMESTEAD BANK,
131 Smithfield Street.
se2

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Fall Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
No. 115 Wood Street.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

mh28:0						
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25			These are the		$2.00
10	25			LEADING PRICES		$2.00
10	25			AT		$2.00
10	25			EVANS'		$2.00
10	25			DEPARTMENT		$2.00
10	25			STORE,		$2.00
10	25			56 Fifth Avenue,		$2.00
10	25			MASONIC HALL.		$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest Prices in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham, its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
au27-MWF

GERMAN CANARY BIRDS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH'S,
112 Smithfield St.,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
A LARGE STOCK OF CAGES.
au29

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
WM. SEMPLE,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
Is receiving daily a very large and carefully selected stock of Goods for the Fall Trade. His Stock comprises everything found in a First-class Dry Goods House. The attention of those wanting anything in his line, either by Wholesale or Retail, is solicited. His motto is to sell for a small profit and give satisfaction to his numerous customers.
REMEMBER,
165, 167 & 169 Federal St.,
IS THE NUMBER OF THIS
MAMMOTH ESTABLISHMENT.
"AKRON SEWER PIPE CO.,"
(Late Hill & Adams,)
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Wholesale and Retail dealers in Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, &c. Are also
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE
Johnstown Improved Hydraulic Cement,
This Cement is equal to any cement made in the United States, in many respects better than the Louisville Cement or the Rosendale, and decidedly better in all respects than the Uniontown or Akron Cement. It has a smaller amount of shrinkage, sets gradually, bears as much sand as any cement made, and gets as hard; stands frost wet it has all the qualities that hydraulic cement should have. The facilities for getting this cement is greater than all others in this market, less freight and freerher

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au23:dll

$100,000

Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R.

SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

(TURTLE CREEK DIVISION.)

These Bonds are a first lien on the road now fully completed and in running order, and take precedence of the 7 per cent. bonds, are dated 1st, for thirty years, with interest, payable February and August.

For Sale at 86 and Accrued Interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

my2:f45

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Secdsities.

☞ Col ections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

and PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.

School Bonds,

BEARING 7 3-10 INTEREST

PER ANNUM.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Finance and Trade.

NEW YORK, September 5, 1871.

Gold strong, opening at 113¾ and closing at 113⅝. Cash gold scarce in the morning, and borrowers paid from two per cent. per annum to one-sixteenth per day, but in the afternoon one per cent. per annum was paid for carrying. Clearances $62,500,000. Exports to-day $70,000. Governments dull and a fraction lower. Central Pacific bonds to-day advanced to 103¾ on purchases by German bankers. The stock market continues active and excited, with large transactions, especially in Western Union, Pacific Mail, Erie, Union Pacific, Northwestern, and Wabash. The latter was the great feature of the day, and sold up at one time to 68¼; in middle of the day there was some reaction in prices, but towards the close the market rallied again and was strong. The indications favor an increased activity and buoyancy in the early future with occasional reactions. The earnings of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company for the month of August are $67,214. The present earnings give a net result of more than twelve per cent on mortgage obligations of the company. Money easy at 5 per cent. State bonds are rather more active to-day. Tennessee new and South Carolina firm.

Sterling exchange firmer.

GOVERNMENTS—Coupons of 1881, 118½; 5-20s of '62, 114⅝; do '64, 114⅝; do '65, 114⅝; do new 113⅜; do '67, 113⅞; do '68, 114⅛; 10-40s, 111⅛; currency 6s, 116.

STATE BONDS.—Missisippi 97¾; Tennessee, 74; Virginia, new 70; do old, 65; do old, 65; North Carolina, old 44; new do, 25.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 68¾; Quicksilver, 35¾; do preferred, 64¾; Adams Express, 86¾; Wells Fargo do, 58; American Merchants Union do, 35½; United States do, 76½; Pacific Mail, 34½; New York Central, 100½; Scrip, 96; Erie, 35¾; do preferred, 63; Harlem, 142; do preferred, 136; Reading, 100¾; Michigan Central, 120¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 123¾; Northwestern, 74¾; do preferred, 94; Rock Island, 113¾; New Jersey Central, 109½; St. Paul, 40; do preferred, 83; Wabash, 67¾; do preferred, 85; Fort Wayne, 100; Terre Haute, 25; do preferred 59; C. & A. 118¾; do. preferred 126; Ohio and Mississippi, 44¾; C. C. & C., 91½; R. & Q., 136; Lake Shore, 113½; Illinois Central, 134½; Union Pacific, 32¾; Central Pacific bonds, —; Union Pacific bonds 91¾.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Monday, referring to the wheat market says:

"The deliveries of September wheat were much larger yesterday than had been expected, and that partially accounted for yesterday's weakness; a good many deliveries were made this morning, but not enough to produce much material effect. There was really a good demand, principally speculative, for filling September shorts, the only important offering being that with by the firmness of vessel owners. A correspondent calls attention to the fact that the shipments of wheat were nearly equal to the receipts for last month, and cites this as a proof that the corner did not interfere with the movement eastward. It should be remembered, however, that nearly all the wheat sent out from Chicago last month was shipped out by the combination, one party shipping over 600,000 bu; they deranged the regular shipping business by shutting off all competition, as they could afford to sell 15@20c lower to arrive in New York than shippers not in the ring could do. The regular shippers now seem disposed to take hold.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113⅝	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '65	113⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	118⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113⅝
U. S. 5s	114⅛	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	114⅛
U. S. 5-20s '64	114⅛	U. P. R. R.	89
U. S. 5-20s '65	114⅛	C. P. R. R.	101
U. S. 10-40s	111⅛	Cy. Pacifics	116

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY, September 5, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4½; refined 4½@4¾; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for fresh roll, and with a continued light receipts and a very limited stock, prices are firm and well sustained, 20@22 for good to prime; some small sales of choice at 25. The common and medium grades are quiet and unchanged.

BROOM CORN—The receipts for some time past have been meagre, and the stock in this market is only fair, but the demand is light and prices unchanged, 5@7 cts, as to quality.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

COUNTRY BACON—Continues very dull. Country Lard is still quoted at 9@8¾.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80 @85 cts per bushel.

CHEESE—Is reported more active and firmer, that is, for strictly prime, but there is no advance as yet, in prices; 10@10¾ for prime Ohio Goshen. 9@9¾ for Factory and 8@8¾ for Dairy.

CARBON OIL—The time is now near at hand when there should be a good jobbing trade and the indications are that Pittsburgh will this year, as the west and south this year than for several years preceding. We continue to quote in a jobbing way, at 22½@ 23 cts.—usual advance for small lots.

DRIED FRUIT—(New crop)—Peaches, halves, 7 cts; quarters, 5; Apples (Southern), 3@3½.

EGGS—The stock of fresh eggs in this market is very much reduced and with a steady demand, the recent advance is well maintained, 25. It may be well enough to note that in the event of increased receipts, these figures could not be maintained, as it is the scarcity, not that there is so much of an improvement in the demand that caused the advance referred to.

FRUITS—The receipts of Apples are steadily increasing, footing some four or five car loads to-day, and the general feeling among dealers is that a reaction is near at hand; we continue to quote at $3@4 per bbl, for fair to choice, and the market a little slow. The arrivals of Peaches have fallen off materially, and the season which has been a remarkable one, is drawing to a close; sales at $1@2 per box. Plums continue to arrive pretty freely, considering the lateness of the season, and considering the lateness of the season, and prices are weak and lower $@2 per stand of two bushels. Grapes continue very dull, and the market is over stocked.

FLOUR—Is quiet but steady with a fair volume of business in the aggregate, but with a very limited demand in entirely local. We standing the demand is entirely local. We standing the demand is entirely local. We continue to quote $6.50@6.75 for good spring extras; $6.90@7 for choice baker's do do, and $6.5 @6.75 for good to choice red winter wheat.

GRAIN—The grain exchange is in a flourishing condition and its numerous friends are now very sanguine of its ultimate and complete success. There was a very good attendance to-day, and a fair volume of business, in the aggregate, as will be seen by the following:

1	car	Mixed Shelled Corn, f. o. b., 65.
3	"	Mixed Shelled Corn, 64¾.
3	"	White Oats, 43¾.
1	"	Mixed Oats, 43.
2	"	White Oats, 43.
2	"	" 43¾.
2	"	Rye, in elevator, 77.
1	"	Middlings, $1.65.
1	"	Timothy Pressed Hay, $24.

There was no Wheat, and, consequently, no sales; it is in steady demand and sells readily at quotations, $1.24@1.27 for red; $1.26@1.30 for amber and $1.33@1.35 for white. There is considerable activity in Oats, which is owing to the fact that the feeling is pretty general that prices are not likely to go any lower. Corn is dragging, though the receipts recently have not been large. Rye is in steady demand and may be fairly quoted at 75@78. There is but little doing in Barley, as yet, but it is probable that brewers will commence to stock up within the next two weeks; No. 1 Spring is quoted at 80.

GROCERIES—The grocery market is steady and moderately active, though devoid of any new features worty of notice. As noted in our last report, both Sugars and Coffees are strong, and, while there is no advance, prices are well maintained. Following are the ruling quotations:

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 23; Prime, 19¾; Go'od 18¾; Fair, 17¾; Roasting, 17@17¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 70; Havemyer & Elders, 70; Silver Drips, 60; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 11 good, 10¾; fully fair, 10¼; Porto Rico Sugars, 10@11. Cuba, 10@11; Demarara, 11 @12.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¼; C, yellow, 12¼. Soft Sugars—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 68; good, 65.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 10c; prime, 9¾ cts; good, 9c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 22c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 32c. Cassia, 20c.

ROASTED COFFEE—Pure, in 1 lb packages, 22 cts. Lower grades, 20@21.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, 8; Dry Flint, 21@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

TALLOW—Quoted at 2¾@3¾ cts.

HAY—The supply of baled, although not large, is up to the demand and prices remain unchanged, 23@25 per ton

HONEY—Is in steady demand and prime white comb honey, in good condition, sells readily at 28@30.

HEMP—Is higher; last sales reported at $165 per ton.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $2.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $28@35 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

OIL—No. 1 Lard Oil, 60; ribbed sides, 55; sugar cured, 10½; Breakfast Bacon, 11¾@12; sugar cured, Hams, 13@13½; Lard, kettle, 9¾ @10 in tcs; and 11 in hhds and bbls; Mess Pork, $14.50. Dried Beef, 18.

POTATOES—Peach potatoes, 60@70 per bushel. Sweets, abundant and lower; $3.00@3.50 per bbl for Baltimore's, and $4.00@4.50 for Jersey's.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—Timothy Seed is reported firmer and we now quote at $3.50@4 per bushel. Clover Seed is now in the height of season, may be quoted nominally, at at $6.75@7.00. Flaxseed unchanged at $1.80.

SUMAC—Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

WATER MELONS—Dull, in consequence of the cool weather, may be quoted at $10@15 per 100.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } TUESDAY Sept. 5, 1871.

The oil market continues still, and, while hopes of an early improvement are still entertained, the prospects, we regret to state, are not very encouraging. The Producers still refuse to respond to the decline in refined by making concessions in crude, and refiners cannot buy at present asking prices, and, in consequence, there is little or nothing doing. It is expected that there will be a largely increased jobbing trade in refined oil this fall and winter, and orders may be expected from the south and west within the next few weeks, should the demand be entirely local. Meantime demand, will not have much effect on the general market. There is but one obstacle in the way of a heavy trade in the west, and that is the cost of transportation; if the railroad companies would put freights down to a reasonable rate, there is no question that what they would get a good deal more oil to carry, and, while they would lose nothing, as the increased shipments would be offset by the reduced freight, it would be of great advantage to the oil trade of Pittsburgh.

REFINED.

Weak and lower. September, 1st half 23¾; last half 24; October, nominal, 24¾; November, 24¾@24¾.

CRUDE.

Pittsburgh deliveries nominal; spot, 12¾; seller, buyer, 13; seller all year, 11¾; buyer, 12¾. Parker, 6.40@6.62; Foster, $4.65; Oil City, $4.75.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Eagle Oil Works 160, account Duncan & Y. Commercial O W 234, account Bates & G Star Oil W 456, account H McKelvy; Spray O W 143, account Hampton; Fairview O W 85, account A & G; Sterling O W 610, account Duncan & Y; Standard O W 154, account same; Peerless W W 473, account same; Valley O W 416, account H McKelvy; Cosmos O W 622, account same; Penn O W 450, account Bates & G; Cosmos O W 627, account same; National O W 140, account J. Jor Bushnell.

Total ..... 4,626 bbls

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 242 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 92 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 334.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

David Bly & Co., 167 bbls refined to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

Fawcett, L. & S., 346 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.

Lyons & Co., 201 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Wm. McKelvy & Co. 324 bbls refined oil. to Logan, Bro., Philadelphia.

Citizens Oil Co., 168 bbls refined to Tack Bros. & Co., Phila.

Forsyth Bro., 301 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F & Co. Phila.

Keystone Oil Co. 410 bbls refined to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.

Livingston Bros., 50 bbls refined oil to War den, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

National Oil Co., 412 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montgomery & Co., 200 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, K & Co., 200 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 2,884 bbls

(By P. & A. Telegraph Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, September 5, 12:45 P.M.—September 23½@24c; October 24¼@24½c; crude 13¾@13¾c.

NEW YORK, 1 P.M.—September 23½c; October 24¼@ 24½c; crude 13¾c; sales 4,000 for September, at 23½c.

NEW YORK, September 5, 12 M.—Market inactive. Crude held firm by receivers at 13¾@14c; no sales have been effected in crude for some time; refined might be placed at 13¾c; buyers generally expecting lower prices; refined: market very dull; spot 24@24¼c; cargoes obtainable at 24¼@24½c; in consequence of the scarcity of freight room there is no demand and no transactions; we quote B. H. spot 24¼@24¾c; October and November 24¼@24½c.

3 P. M.—Market dull and quiet; freights continue scarce; September cargoes 24¼c; sales 1,000 for October 24½c; crude unchanged.

PLEASANTVILLE, September 5, 11 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.10.

OIL CITY, September 5, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet; Lower Creek $4.70@4.75; Oil City $4.80 @4.90; small sales of gravity oil at $4.90. Weather clear and hot.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 5—Market quiet in morning, but firmer at 2 P. M.; holding for $4.80. No sales.

PARKERS, September 5, 11:25 A. M.—Market quiet and firm; prices about $4.60.

TIDIOUTE, September 5, 11:45 A. M.—Market quiet at $4.55.

ROUSEVILLE, September 5, 12 M.—Market offering $4.70.

Wool.

Coates Bro., of Philadelphia, in their last circular, dated September 1st, report the wool market as follows:

"The activity noticed in our last report continued only during the early part of the month; trade then fell off and there has lately been but a moderate demand, manufacturers having purchased early in the season and now waiting to see the result of sales of their goods. There has, however, been little falling off in prices except on the fine grades which are rarely saleable at this time of year and will undoubtedly regain their position standing before spring. The fact of the firmness of the low and medium wools, during the dull time through which we are now passing, induces the belief that as soon as any active demand sets in, and the scarcity is realized by buyers, there will be a sharp advance in all desirable wools of these grades, and some of those shrewd operators who see the advantage of buying in advance are now quietly picking up their wo.ls. The western mills have only stock enough to run them for a short time and will then have to buy in eastern markets or stop their machinery, as the country is now almost entirely cleaned up. In fact some are even now buying their wools in this market and we have been shipping various descriptions to Ohio and Western Pennsylvania. Some are trying foreign stock to thereby cheapen there goods but these do not as yet find general favor, and domestic is preferred even at higher figures.

The sales for the month, of Domestic Fleece, Tub-washed and Pulled Wools, foot up about 1,500 000 pounds, within the range of 60 to 66 for Fleece, 69 to 75 for Tub-washed, and 50 to 62 for Pulled."

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 5, 4:30 P.M.—Consols 93¾; 5-20s '62, 93¾; '65, 93¾; '67, 92¾; 10-40s 90⅝.

FRANKFORT, September 5.—5-20s 95¾, 95⅝.

PARIS, September 5.—Rentes 57f 45c.

ANTWERP, September 4.—Petroleum 49¾f.

LIVERPOOL, September 5—Cotton firm, middling upland 9¾@9¾d. California flour wheat, 12s 2d; spring, 10s 4½@10s 7d; winter, 11s 1d. Corn: No 2 mixed 59¾s.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 5, 1871.

FLOUR—More active.

WHEAT—No. 2 spring firm, 1¼@1½c higher and closed at $1.12¾@1.12⅝. This afternoon, quiet and steady.

CORN—No. 2 mixed ½@¾c higher. This afternoon dull; 44¾@44¾c.

OATS—No. 2 active and closed at 29¾c.

RYE—No. 2 active, 58¾c.

BARLEY—No. 2 weaker; closed at 60c.

HIGHWINES—¾c lower; 88¾c.

MESS PORK—$12.50.

LARD—83c.

DRY SALTED SOULDERS—5c.

HOGS—Firm and active; $4.35@4.75.

CATTLE—Closed quiet; $3@3.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 8,000 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 2,000 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 5.—Cotton active and advanced; middling upland 20c. Flour firm; superfine western and State $4.90@5.30; common to good extra $5.50@5.80; good to choice $5.80@6.40; white western extra $6.40@ 7.25; Ohio extra $5.75@6.75. Rye flour $4@ 5.10. Corn meal unchanged. Whisky steady at 93c. Wheat active and advanced; spring No 2 $1.25@1.30; winter red western $1.40@1.46; amber Michigan $1.47@1.52; white Michigan $1.50@1.57¾. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; white western mixed 66¾@67c; yellow 66c; white 71c. Oats firm; western and Ohio 44 @50c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee firm: Rio 14¾@15c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba 9¾@9¾c. Molasses dull. Rice 8¾@9¾c. Crude petroleum 14c; refined 24c. Pork heavy; mess $13.50@13.62; prime mess $10.25@10.75; prime pork $11; October $13.50. Beef dull; mess $7@11; extra $11@ 14; India mess $18@20c; prime mess $19@21; beef hams $12@22. Cut meats quiet. Lard unchanged. Butter dull; western 10@20c. Cheese steady, 5½@10c.

LATEST.—Flour firm; $5.90@5.85 for shipping extra. Wheat firm; spring No 2 $1.39@1.38; winter Michigan $1.52@1.57. Corn firm; western mixed 67c. Lard steady; 9¾c cash; 9¾c October. Eggs firm at 24@25c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 5.—The dry goods trade, especially with jobbing houses, is lively, and prices generally rule steady and firm; 13@13½c for heavy brown sheetings; 14c for Indian Orchard double weights; 14c for do A do 13½c; do for B H Laurel H 12c; Laconia 9-4 by sheetings 30c; do 10-4 33½c; do 11-4 37½c; Pocasset Canoe 36 inch do 14c; Nashua O 15c; Amoskeag X Stark brown drills 14c; Stark bleached 14¾c; Laconia jeans 13¾c; Indian Orchard improved 12¾c; Peppered bleached 15c; colored 15c; Sateen 16c; Columbians XXX denims 24c; Haymaker brown 13¾c; Otis C C 17c; Workingmen's do 18c; Hamilton Tycoon reps are reduced to 25c, the same price as Pacific Mills. All makes of this class will probably be reduced to the same figure during the week. Simpson's mourning prints meet with favor at 10¾c; Lansers are steady and in good request, especially Park Mill fabrics, which range in prices from 22½@25c as to quality. Colored cotton thread and worsted braids are in good request at previous rates. Carpets are in good demand at an advance.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Sep. 5.—Cotton steady. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firm at $1.13@1.15. Corn dull and declined at 56@56c. Rye firm at 62@ 67c. Oats steady at 32@39c. Barley steady at 80@$1.00. Hops firm; 30@35c for last year's; new selected at 90c. Coffee firm; prime 14¾c. Sugar firm; no New Orleans in market. Linseed oil dull at 78@8 c. Pork firm; sales at $12.37; asking $12.50. Lard firm at 8¾@9c; no sales. Bulk meats firm; sales of shoulders at 5½@5¾c. Bacon firm; sales of shoulders at 6¾c; sides 7¾c; hams, salted clear, scarce and firm at 15 @15¾c. Hogs dull at $4@4.50. Cattle firm and active; prime to extra $4@4.75.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 5.—Tobacco; sales of 190 hhds lugs at $6.75@7.75; low to good leaf $8.15. Cotton firmer and higher; middling 19c. Bagging quiet and steady; heavy brand held at 18@20c. Flour in fair inquiry; extra Wellhat at $4.50 in round lots. Wheat quiet. Corn firm at 55c for ear in bulk. Oats in good demand at 35@36c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Mess pork $12.50 cash. Bacon in fair demand at 6¾@7¾@6¾c. Lard 9¾@10¾c. Whisky steady at 90@91c; supply light.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, September 5.—Flour firm. Wheat excited and higher 4c, but closing weak; No. 2 white Wabash $1.35¾; No. 1 white Michigan $1.35; amber Michigan $1.34. Closed $1.34 bid. No. 2 amber Illinois $1.31, closed at $1.29; No. 1 red $1.34; No. 2 do $1.30; No. 3 do $1.25; rejected do $1.10. Corn active and higher; high mixed 52c; low 50c; white 52c. Oats a shade better, but quiet; No. 1 37c; No. 2 34½c; Michigan 36½c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, September 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady; red western $1.35@1.37; No. 2 amber $1.39@1.40; white western 71@73½c; mixed western 69c. Oats steady; black 40c; mixed 43@44c; white 46@47c. Barley: western 75@76c. Mess pork $14.25. Lard 9¾@9¾c. Whisky 91c. Petroleum unchanged.

Live Stock.

WATERTOWN, September 5.—Beef cattle; receipts, 650; no perceptible change in prices; sales of 20 bulls at $2@3; extra $3.50@3.75; first quality $3@3.25; second $2.75; third $2@2.75. Sheep and lambs; receipts, 1,275; prices unchanged; sales in lots at $3@3.50.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, September 5.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat active and advanced; No. 1 red $1.30; No. 2 do $1.26. Corn dull. Oats steady; 36c. Refined petroleum strong with an upward tendency; held at 22c for large lots; 23½c for car lots. Lard 9¾c in a small way; crude firm at $5.45@5.50.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, September 5.—Wheat weak at $1.12¾ @1.13; No. 2 firm at 89½c. Corn: No 2 mixed firm at 44½c. Oats: No 1 higher at 37½c. Barley: No 2 firm at 60.

Detroit.

DETROIT, September 5.—Wheat firmer but less active; extra $1.38@1.38½; No. 1 white $1.36@1.36; amber $1.31@1.32.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, September 5.—1 car corn, W H Graff & Co; 36 bbls sauerkille, Penna. Gas Co; 1 cider mille, Danl D Cooper; 1 do do, N Birdi do do, Dani Mitchell; 25 tcs hams, Reese Osborn & Co; 1 car tobacco, D Cadwallon, Wagner & Bro; 10 pulls do, D S Erie & Co; 6 bxs paper, Hostetter & Smith; 1 bale yarn, W Kennedy; 1 case woolen, J B D Coleman; 1 bale do, John Rolston; 4 slates steel, Anderson & Woods; 150 bbls flour, 4 cars bulk corn, Watt, Lang & Co; 2 cars iron, Nimick & Co; 1 car bbl'd beef, Schnellback & Hyle; 70 bbls cement, J B Canfield & Co; 20 tons iron, Loomis & Collard; 100 bbls flour, 400 sks do, Seymour & Voskamp; 41 bales broom corn, J A Graff; 1,701 canvassed hams, F Sellers & Co; 300 bush corn, McBane & Vogel; 1 car oil, W H Grad & Co; 1 car oats, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 25 bales cotton, Holmes, Bell & Co; 30 tcs hams, E H Myers & Co; 4 bxs feathers, 13 do d peaches, I Dicke & Co; 50 bdls hides, A Holstein; 40 bbls apples, Fred Owens; 140 sks shipstuffs, S B Floyd & Co; 25 tcs candles, Arbuckle & Co; 25 bbls whisky, M Heich.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, Sept. 5—6 cars metals, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Bryan & C; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 2 do do, Pitts Bolt Co; 1 do lumber, R P Burgan; 1 do do, Stack & Holmes; 1 do do, W Dunn; 1 do do, W J McMasters; 1 do do, H McEwing; 1 do do, South Path P Mill Co; 2 do do, James McMasters; 1 do do, Hussey & Co; 1 do do, Wells & Co; 1 do do, Lindsey & Co; 1 do do, Jones & Laughlin; 1 do do, Lloyd & Black; 1 do do, Kensington Iron Works; 1 do do, Bagaley, Young & Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Steel Works; 1 do do, Oliver & Phillips; 1 do do, Anderson & Woods; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Forge & Iron Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Locomotive Works; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Steel Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Bolt Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Spring & Steel Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Axle Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Nail Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Rolling Mill Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Iron & Steel Co; 1 do do, Pittsburgh Locomotive & Car

HOME NEWS.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam fitting, in all its branches, carried on by John M. Addy at No. 45 Ninth (Old Hand) street.

The friends and patrons of John M. Addy the well known Plumber and Gas Fitter, will find him at No. 45 Ninth (old Hand) street, where he will be pleased to receive their orders for any work they may have.

Educational—The new school house in the Fourth ward Allegheny will be formally dedicated on to-morrow, Thursday evening September 7th, at 7½ o'clock. The friends of education generally are invited to attend.

Delinquent tax-payers in the 1st Ward, Allegheny, for taxes of 1870, will save cash by calling on Esquire Bailey, Lacock street, near Federal. Some have paid county taxes, but have not paid city and poor taxes. Call and settle. 2t

Attention is directed to the notice in another column, calling the County Vigilance Committee together this afternoon, at the Lincoln Club rooms, at 2½ o'clock. Let there be a full attendance, as the sub-committees are to be appointed.

Removal Notice.

John M. Addy has removed his Plumbing, Gas and Steam fitting establishment to No. 45 Ninth street. (Old Hand.)

An Ugly Blow.

About twelve o'clock last night, a man was brought to the lock-up, by Officer Coulson, named Michael Welsh. Michael is from East Liberty and came to this city yesterday and got drunk. Last night, it is alleged, he went into a saloon on Penn street and tried to raise a fight. He got into the kitchen and kicked and roughly used Thomas Price and several others. He was ejected from the saloon and when he picked up a paving stone and struck Wm. Ferry on the forehead with it, inflicting a very painful wound. He was chased and arrested by Officer Coulson in an ash-bank near the river, where he had nearly buried himself.

Another "Poughkeepsie."

Yesterday Dr. T. A. McKinnell, of Braddock's Field, called at District Attorney Swoope's office, to make information against a lawyer in Lawrenceburg, Armstrong Co., whom he charges with passing on him a counterfeit ten dollar note on the Poughkeepsie National Bank. It seems the money was given in payment of an order which had been given by one of the Doctor's patients to him on the lawyer. McKinnell says he wrote to the lawyer about it, but he refused to take it back, and denied that he had ever given it. As the prospective prosecutor had forgotten to date the note no information could be made, and he left promising to call again and bring it with him.

Fourth Ward Schools.

A regular meeting of the Board of School Directors of the Fourth ward, was held last evening in the school building on Penn street. The members present were Messrs. Speer, Whitmore, Kiskadden, Follansbee, Herron and Shaw.

On motion of Mr. Whitmore, the Board decided that two sessions daily should be held during the present school year, instead of one session as heretofore.

Mr. Herron moved that a committee of two be appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer for the past year. The motion prevailed, and Messrs. Shaw and Follansbee were appointed on said committee.

The Board then adjourned.

Temperance.

The regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Temperance Society was held in the hall of the Home, Duquesne Way. The meet ng was large and the exercises throughout of great interest. Robert Carr, Esq., President of the Society, occupied the chair. After the usual preliminary devotional exercises, the Rev. Taggart was introduced and proceeded to deliver an able and interesting address.

At the conclusion of Mr. Taggart's address, short and touching addresses were made by several members present, some of whom related with trembling voice their sad experience in the evil course.

Meeting adjourned with benediction by Rev. Mr. Taggart.

Robbery at Port Perry.

Some time during Sunday night an outrage of a most dastardly character was perpetrated in the village of Port Perry. An aged and poor man named Joseph Evans, who is a cripple and very helpless, keeps a small variety shop at that place, and on entering his store on Monday morning discovered that all his goods, worth perhaps ten dollars, had been taken on the previous evening. The citizens of the place, upon hearing of his loss, started a subscription and sufficient money has been raised to make good his loss. We do not know how to characterize such infamous proceedings as these and believe that persons who are guilty of such a low-born villainy should be punished to the fullest extent of the law. Our informant states that this is the second time a store of Mr. Evans has been broken into and robbed.

Business at the Mayor's Office.

Following is a report of the business at the Mayor's office for the month of August:

CHARACTER AND NUMBER OF CASES.

Drunkenness	445
Disorderly conduct	277
Vagrancy	34
Informations	48
Total	804
Discharged	71

RECEIPTS.

Fines and forfeitures	$2,699 00
Jail receipts	191 0
Night police	276 65
Dramatic license	70 00
Pawn and switch license	200 00
Total	$2,837 65
Receipts for August, 1870	2,737 95

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor.

We call attention to the advertisement of this justly popular Merchant Tailor. Mr. Hale's customers are reaping the advantage of the excellent arrangements made by him in person in England, France and Germany during a visit to those countries in the past year for regular importations of the newest styles and the choice colors and textures of foreign stuffs for Fall and Winter suits. His stock of American goods is also large and embraces a great variety of styles and qualities for men's and boys wear. Mr. Hale makes his selections with the judgement and taste acquired by many years of experience and the large and growing patronage extended to his establishment. Encouraged by his deserved reputation to allow no rival shop east or west to surpass him in genuine inducements for old friends to stick to him and new ones to come, Monsieur Bompane the unrivalled cutter and fitter continues at the head of this department.

A New Establishment.

There will be found in our advertising columns the advertisement of Messrs. Weckesser, Schienle & Co., who have established at No. 52 and 53 South Diamond street, Allegheny City, an extensive first class Furniture Warehouse. The members of the firm are all practical practical manufacturers, and besides keeping a large assortment to select from of every variety of furniture, they will frequently visit the eastern cities and bring from there the latest designs and most approved styles of everything in their line, so that the customers of the house may rely upon being able to obtain anything with precisely what they would most desire, and in the matter of style, quality, finish and cost, be satisfactory as to any establishment in the city or elsewhere. The firm especially invite those about to furnish new houses or replenish old ones to visit their warerooms. They pay careful attention to varnishing, oiling and polishing furniture or other fine jobs. We recommend our readers to give this really fine collection of furniture and chairs for themselves or whether it is not just the place to leave an order.

"Out in the Cold World."

A little girl, giving the name of Bizzard, aged about fourteen years, appeared yesterday morning at the office of Mrs. Hallock, Secretary of the Allegheny Board of Poor Directors, and applied for assistance to enable her to reach Waynesburg, where she has an aunt living. She stated that some years ago her mother died and she went to live with her aunt, Mrs. Stuart, in Waynesburg. Two years ago her father, whose name she gave as John Bizzard, took her from Waynesburg to Wheeling where he lived. She stated that he abused and ill-treated her, and that she finally accepted the offer of a man named Dolan, who proposed to get her home with some of her relatives in Wellsville. She remained at Wellsville until nearly the end of June, when Mr. Dolan came to see how she was getting along. She told him she wanted to go her aunt, and he promised to bring her to Pittsburgh. He came with him, but since he left her she has been living around as best she could. Mr. McGonigle sent her to the Home until he could ascertain something further about her, and with that purpose in view, will write to Waynesburg.

AFTER THE BATTLE.

Receiving the Official Returns—Meeting of the Judges—The Business not quite Finished.

Yesterday morning at ten o'clock, the Judges of the late Republican primary elections, held a meeting in the Common Council Chamber to receive the official returns.

There were but few spectators present in the lobby, the excitement over the result having apparently expended itself.

An organization was effected by the calling of Mr. R. C. Elliott to the chair. R. C. Elliott was elected President of the Board, and Messrs. W. H. Deaniston, Wm. Holt, and Thomas H. Hunter were appointed Secretaries.

The returns were then called for, and were accompanied in most cases by copies of the oath which had been administered to the members of the Election Boards. Returns were received from all but six districts, the Judges from the Fifth, Twelfth, Fifteenth, Nine precinct of the Sixteenth, and the Twenty-second wards not being present.

After the returns had been received, and opened, Mr. Caldwell moved that Messrs. Morgan, Magee and McGowan be declared the nominees for Mayor, Treasurer and Controller.

Mr. Deaniston thought it would be more proper to wait until all the returns were handed in. The gentlemen named were no doubt elected, but that should not be officially decided until all the wards had been heard from.

Some discussion ensued upon this point, and finally it was concluded to adjourn until this morning at ten o'clock, when the remaining wards it was thought would be heard from.

Mr. Kinan, of the Sixth ward, called attention to the charges that fraud had been allowed by the Board in conducting the election. He stoutly denied the charge, and said the parties making them would be required to meet them elsewhere.

The Chair ruled this discussion out of order, as no charge of that kind had been made to the Judges.

The following resolution was offered and adopted:

Resolved, That the presiding officer be authorized to appoint and announce a City Republican Executive Committee of two persons from each ward and ten at large; such appointments to be made from those recommended by the return judges of each ward, and that the members of said committee be authorized hereafter, except to fill vacancies occurring therein.

The Return Judges present then suggested names from their respective wards, but owing to the absence of some of the Judges the Chairman did not announce the Committee.

Letters from several of the unsuccessful candidates, to be read after the announcement of the result, were received, and will be read at the adjourned meeting to-morrow.

The Board then adjourned to meet this morning at ten o'clock, at the same place.

COUNTY POLITICS.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—The Coming Campaign—Preparations for the Battle—The Sub-Committees at Work—List of Registration Committees.

Yesterday afternoon the Republican County Executive Committee held a regular meeting at the Lincoln Club Rooms.

At half-past two o'clock the meeting was called to order, when, in the absence of President Oliver, Major F. C. Negley was called upon to preside, Mr. Thomas H. Phelps acting as Secretary.

The minutes of the last meeting were approved.

Mr. H. M. Long, from the Committee on Vigilance reported that they had tried to get up a little "Vigilance" since the last meeting but the warm weather had prevented much activity. The excitement, also, in relation to the city primary elections, made it almost impossible to get any interest in county affairs. They would hold a meeting this week, however, when renewed efforts would be made.

Col. Stewart, from the Committee on Organization reported progress—some work had been done in each Ward, but there was no especial report to make.

Mr. H. McCleary, from the Committee on Registration, reported a list of the sub-committees on Registration that had been appointed in each district. The committees are as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First ward—James Gracey.
Second ward—James Black.
Third ward—John Ochse.
Fourth ward—Wm. A. Herron.
Fifth ward—A. W. Smith.
Sixth ward—James Munn.
Seventh ward—James Stonebrake, George B. Knox.
Eighth ward—John Scott, James Moore.
Ninth ward—James Boyd.
Tenth ward—David Beck.
Eleventh ward—B. F. Kennedy.
Twelfth ward—First precinct: James Rayburn. Second precinct: John S. Normine.
Thirteenth ward—Barney Mahoney, Richard Herron, Samuel Heffron.
Fourteenth ward—Henry Lloyd.
Fifteenth ward—D. Hostick.
Sixteenth ward—R. H. Smith.
Seventeenth ward—Alex. McClintock.
Eighteenth ward—Joseph Lewis, Esq.
Nineteenth ward—John Berlin.
Twentieth ward—Wm. B. Reynolds.
Twenty-first ward—R. B. Bostwick.
Twenty-second ward—Wm. H. Irwin.
Twenty-third ward—Geo. T. Oliver.

ALLEGHENY.

First ward—Robt. White, John Ross.
Second ward—Wm. Alexander.
Third ward—First precinct: Geo. D. Ware, D. L. Smith. Second precinct: Fred. Lange.
Fourth ward—First precinct: John Megraw. Second precinct: A. H. Ehlens.
Fifth ward—Charles Klocck.
Sixth ward—John Speer.
Seventh ward—Wm. Shomaker.
Eighth ward—Caleb Fisher.
Ninth ward—Cyrus Hutchinson.

BOROUGHS.

Elizabeth—Samuel Walker, Jr.
West Elizabeth—Joseph Irwin.
Monongahela—Richard Perry.
Braddock—M. J. Corey.
Newington—Scott.
Birmingham — First precinct, Thomas N. Weburry, Daniel Wenke.
Second precinct, First precinct, Geo. E. Sloeum; Second precinct, Wm. Miller.
Mount Washington—John Wilbert.
Sharpsburg—Alex. Speer.
McKeesport—Bich. Wilson.
South Pittsburgh—John Stemler.
West Elizabeth—Jas. H. McGrew.
Ormsby—R. C. Dalzell.
Tarentum—R. S. P. McCall.
Millvale—Wm. Bates.
Temperanceville—Philip Weaver.
Bellevue—J. S. Ferguson.
Union—Jas. Wood.
Etna—R. H. Jones.
Allentown—Fred. Wilhelm.
St. Clair—Louis Fritz.
Verona—Ed. Williams, Jr.

TOWNSHIPS.

Killbuck—Wm. Knoderer.
Let—Samuel Neeley.
Plum—Alex. McJunkin.
Penn—Jacob Graham.
Elizabeth—First precinct, Samuel Kerr; Second precinct, Frank Patterson; Third precinct, Col. Wm. Douglass; Fourth precinct, John Douglass, Esq.
Mifflin—Conrad Goldstrohue.
Robinson—First precinct, Peter Wilbert; Second precinct, John Young, Jr.
Moon—Wm. Guy.
Franklin—Isaac Neely.
Baldwin, First precinct—Wm. Keown; Second precinct—Meichor Verner.
Ross, First precinct, J. M. Brown; Second precinct—Adolph Ernatten.
McCandless—Robert Guyton.
East Deer—Wm. Barr.
Upper St. Clair—John D. Soddus.
North Fayette—Geo. Y. McKee.
Wevtlle—James Dickson.
Shaler, First precinct—Wm. Sample, Sr.; Second precinct—Jno. B. Miller.
Fawn—Capt. A. M. Wakefield.
Wilkins—Wm. Swissheim.
Patton—Thomas McMasters.
North Versailles—Jacob Wood.
South Versailles, First precinct—B. B. Coursin; Second precinct—A. J. Schenk.
Jefferson—Samuel Chamberlain.
Charters—Capt. Wm. Irwin.
Findley—Josiah Gay, Jr.
Ohio—J. C. Wagner.
Reserve—Jake Beckert.
Snowdon—Thomas Walker.
Pine—Jesse G. Marshall, A. McCord.
West Deer—W. H. McGile.
Indiana—Alfred Quinnette.
Lower St. Clair—John W. Patterson.
South Fayette—James McElroy.
Sewickley—Samuel Sarver.
Crescent—John Hamilton.
McClure—Charles Hartman.
Richland—Andrew Harper, M. D.
Union—John Miller.
Hampton—Samuel G. Brown.
Scott, First precinct—Andrew J. McQuety; Second precinct—Dr. James Wilson.
Marshall—George Nemy.
Harrison—Charles F. N. Beemer.
Lincoln—Levi Edmundson.
Forward—Zerah Hayden.
Stowe—John McKee.

The report was accepted and the action the committee approved.

The following sub-committees have been appointed, by the Central Committee:

VIGILANCE COMMITTEE.

H. M. Long, Chairman, H. F. Eggers, Geo. Y. Kelso, Robt. Dilworth, G. S. Woodson, Jno. N. Berlin, Wm. H. Barker, Geo. D. Ware, Wm. A. Herriott, E. C. Matthews, Wm. J. Diehl, R. S. P. McCall, Geo. Chaffant, R. C. Dalzell, Geo. Powell, Wm. P. Porter.

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.

J. H. Stewart, Chr. Col. E. J. Allen, Col. Geo. Gerst, Chas. Jeremy, J. D. Ramsey, Leo. Weiler, W. J. Diehl, S. J. Waiswright, Robt. Wilson, Adam Weise.

COMMITTEE ON PRINTING.

Dr. W. J. Gilmore, Chr. James W. Gwens, John Fleming, John Vaughn, P. Walter, Jr., W. H. Denniston, David Sims, Wm. Mittenwiele, B. F. Pulpress,

COMMITTEE ON MEETINGS AND SPEAKERS.

C. D. Fetterman, Chr. W. Peebles Miller, A. A. Stowell, H. H. McCormick, James McBrier, B. B. Cursin, J. Scott Marshall, F. M. Magee,

COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTS.

Frank P. Case, Chr. H. Hockstone, James F. Moore, Jos. Kirkpatrick, Thos. W. Linden, James G. Marshall, Mattis Hamilton, Capt. Deany O'Neil, Jos. Dickson,

COMMITTEE ON NATURALIZATION.

B. C. Christy Ch'n, Geo. T. Oliver, W. H. Gerwood, Geo. W. Murphy, Jno. K. Brown, R. G. Atkinson, Ralph J. Richardson, Martin Stevens, Jacob Wilbert, W. J. Simpson.

COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION.

W. H. McCleary, Ch'n. Henry Lloyd, Chas. Jeremy, Matthew Jones, J. S. Hollinshead, J. G. Ramaley, Henry Ochse, Thos. H. Phelps, Henry Lloyd, David Matthias, J. R. Neeld, Jas. Hubbard, Wm. Mittenwiele, H. F. Eggers.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Capt. C. W. Batchelor, Chairman, Jos. Walton, A. E. W. Painter, J. M. D. Crossan, Capt. Thos. M'Masters Geo. Duncan, Henry Lloyd, Jno. McM. King, Gen. Thos. M. Howe, G. Wetnach, Alex. G. Bradley, Jas. I. Bennett, Jas. H. Murray, Wilson M'Candless, jr. Jos. A. Myler, W. B. Mellick, Thos. S. Bigelow,

Mr. John A. Myler, from the Finance Committee, said they would report at the proper time.

Mr. Fetterman, from the Committee on Hall, reported that the Directors of the Lincoln Club had agreed to rent the Executive Committee to use their rooms—trusting to the liberality of the committee to refund them—the Club being willing to take what was given.

Mr. Long—I move we accept the rooms on these terms. (Laughter)

The motion was carried.

The Secretaries were instructed to notify the persons selected on Registration of their appointment.

Col. Stewart moved that Dr. Addison Arthurs be added to the County Committee.

Messrs. Wm. Shoenegger and R. McWhitty were also by amendment included in the motion and the gentlemen named elected.

The President suggested that the committee organize and go to work at once. There was no time to spare as the campaign would be short and it was desirable to make it decisive.

Mr. Barker moved that they adjourn to meet in one week, Tuesday September 12th at two o'clock.

The motion was amended so as to fix the meetings for every Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock until the close of the campaign.

Carried.

The meeting then adjourned.

FATHER DEUMEYER'S REDRESS.

He Brings Suit for False Imprisonment—Some Parties in Trouble.

Our readers will remember we chronicled the arrest a few days ago of Rev. Father Francis Deumeyer, a Catholic clergyman, who was charged with stealing $100 from some companions, while they were on a visit to Troy Hill on the 31st of last month. The clergyman at the time stoutly denied the charge, and when the case came on for a hearing the prosecutors were not present. Not satisfied with this ending, however, Father Deumeyer appeals to Court, and yesterday in the District Court, Judge Kirkpatrick presiding, he brought suit against them and made the following affidavit:

Francis Deusmeyer, the plaintiff above named, being duly sworn doth depose and say, that at the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, on the morning of the 31st of August, A. D. 1871, the defendants above named (R. B. Holsche, Gustave Tsenes, Ed. D. Johnson) arrested and caused to be arrested this deponent, plaintiff, when on his way on public streets, without cause or provocation, and forcibly took him into custody and conveyed him to the office of the night watch in the Mayor's office of the said city, unjustly, maliciously, wickedly and falsely accusing him of the larceny of one hundred dollars. That he was detained in custody for some time, when and where his person was searched, and upon examination and investigation he was discharged. That said arrest was made without an information or warrant, when deponent was upon the public street on his way home. That deponent is a Catholic clergyman in good standing, officiating at Trinity Church, in the Eighth ward of the said city. That by reason of said accusation, arrest and publicity thereof in the papers of said city, both English and German, he is greatly injured in his official capacity as a clergyman, and in his good name, fame and reputation. He asks that a capias may issue for the arrest of said defendants, and that they may be held to bail in such an amount as the court may in its discretion fix to answer.

The court ordered a capias to be issued, and fixed the special bail in the sum of $1,500 in the case of each defendant.

Plumbing, Gas and Steam fitting, in all its branches, carried on by John M. Addy at No. 45 Ninth (Old Hand) street.

SCHOOL MATTERS.

Allegheny Board of Control—Regular Monthly Meeting Last Evening—The Night Schools—The Matter of Salaries Left Over—Action About a High School—Sanitary Resolutions.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers held a regular monthly meeting in the Common Council Chamber last evening. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Jos. King, President.

The roll was called and a quorum of the members found to be present.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and approved.

The President called the attention of the members to the fact that the regulations of the Board required all motions, resolutions and reports of Committees to be reduced to writing, which rule would hereafter be enforced. Also, he took occasion to notice the frequent breaches of parliamentary idecorum on the part of members and hoped that in the future better order would be preserved than in the past.

The reports of Visiting Committees from the various wards being in order, reports were read from several wards, which showed that in cases where vacancies existed, teachers had generally been appointed by the various Boards; also, that some of the Schools, for various causes, had not yet been opened. The Committee on Colored Schools reported the election of Mrs. H. L. Harris to the vacancy in the Primary Department caused by the resignation of the former teacher. They also reported that the Sherman avenue Building had been repaired and thoroughly warmed. The reports were severally acted on and confirmed.

The Committee on teachers and salaries, reported that they did not have sufficient for the resolution of Mr. Sloat passed at the last meeting, equalizing salaries of teachers in the different departments and grading the salaries according to experience of teachers, would have in their work and therefore recommended that the salaries for the present year be continued as last year.

After some discussion by members, the matter was, on motion of Mr. Dennison, re-committed to the Committee.

CONCERNING NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Mr. Sprague, from the Committee on Rules and Regulations, reported favorable to the adoption of the new rules for the night schools recommended by the Committee on the same, with some slight changes, and moved that the report be adopted.

Considerable discussion was indulged in by the members of the Board, from which it appeared to be the general opinion that the night schools as they have been conducted were of little subsequent benefit.

Exception being taken to the proposed time of opening the schools, and the hour for evening meetings, the rules and regulations called on the same and the propsed change was not agreed to.

The remaining rules were adopted.

SCHOOL INSPECTION.

Dr. Riggs called up that part of the report of the Committee on School Inspection, presented at the last meeting of the Board, recommending the appointment of a salaried Committee of Inspection, and moved its adoption.

Mr. Sprague was opposed to the motion. He represented the laboring class, and they did not want to hear their money squandered. City Superintendent was to be elected, and he thought the action unnecessary.

Mr. Dennison was not aware that a City Superintendent was to be elected, and suggested that while a Superintendent's salary would amount to perhaps $2,000 that such a Committee of Inspection would not exceed $300, thus saving $1,700.

The Yeas and Nays were called on the motion which was adopted by a vote of twenty-one to seven.

Mr. Claney inquired if a member of the Board could recieve any remuneration for his services. The Chair answered in the affirmative.

Moved by Mr. Miller that Mr. Barker of the Colored School be added to the Committee on night schools. Carried.

The resolution introduced at the previous meeting, calling for the election of a writing teacher in *each* ward was called up by Mr. Smith and its adoption moved by Mr. Dennison. It was lost.

Election of Board of Inspection laid over for one month.

On motion of Dr. Riggs, a Committee of three was appointed to suggest names for the Board of Inspectors. Chair appointed Messrs. Dr. Riggs, Torrence and Dunlap.

Several bills were presented by the Secretary and ordered to be paid.

THE HIGH SCHOOL AGAIN.

Mr. Dennison offered a resolution for the withdrawal of a former resolution of the Board which called for a case to be prepared on the question—"High School" or "No High School," and presented his reasons for the same.

After considerable discussion the resolution was tabled.

VERSUS SMALL-POX.

Mr. Dennison also offered a series of resolutions concerning the small-pox, and requesting parents to see to it that their children be kept out of the way of danger and to comply with the regulations of the Board concerning the same be rigorously enforced.

The resolutions occasioned considerable discussion from several members.

Mr. Smith offered as a substitute a resolution, which was amended by Mr. Hoag, and then carried, to the effect that the Board of Health be requested to inform the Secretary of this Board as to the small-pox ward in which there are cases of small-pox; and that children coming from the same or from any house in which the disease has been, within two weeks, be refused admission to the schools.

On motion, adjourned.

BIRMINGHAM COUNCIL.

Regular Monthly Meeting Last Evening—Various Reports—Resolutions Concerning Small-Pox—Engine Business.

The Birmingham Council last evening, held a regular monthly meeting.

Messrs. Conway, Doyle, Duncan, Atterbury, Schneider and Burgess Salisbury, were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Mr. Atterbury of the Finance Committee reported that there was a balance on hand of $1,818 21. Report accepted.

Mr. Duncan of the Street Committee reported progress in relation to Virgin alley paving. Accepted.

Mr. Doyle of the Market Committee reported that there was not enough room in the Market square and therefore the market was removed to Thirteenth street and all was working harmoniously now. Accepted.

Mr. Atterbury, Committee on Conference with the P. V. & C. R. R. Company, reported that the solicitor had obtained an interview with the railroad officials, and succeeded in getting them to agree to meet in conference with the Committee of Council, which meeting will be held some time this week. Report accepted.

The clerk read a communication containing resolutions, from the Sanitary Committee, as follows:

Whereas, The force of scavengers employed by the Street Commissioner is inadequate to keep the streets in a proper sanitary condition during the present epidemic of small-pox, therefore,

Resolved, That this committee would suggest to Council the propriety of increasing the force of street cleaners to suit the emergency.

The committee would further suggest to your honorable body the propriety of using disinfectants in the streets, and that in connection with the disease; also to appoint a person or persons to act as messengers for those families that are quarantined, in order to further duty of this messenger to see that none who nurse or come in close relations with those having small-pox, be allowed to leave the house.

The committee would again draw the attention of Council to the condition of Carson street and its gutters.

Received and filed.

Mr. Atterbury stated that the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Railway Company had been called upon to clean Carson street several times, as they are bound by law to do so, but still nothing had been done. He therefore moved that the Street Commissioner be instructed to notify the Prime and Wilson Co. to the bill to the Railway Company for collection. Carried.

The Burgess stated that a stranger in the borough was ill at the house of a poor family with small-pox and no one to take care of him. He suggested that something be done in the matter.

Mr. Doyle moved that the case be referred to the Sanitary Committee and $500 be appropriated for their use to carry out their work in that case and in other cases that may arise, and to those interested that they may incur. Carried.

Mr. Atterbury moved that the physicians of the Sanitary Committee be requested to open their offices for free vaccination. Carried.

It was suggested and generally agreed to that part of the $500 be appropriated to the purpose of free vaccination.

The Council heard the reports of the various borough officers.

The weighmaster reports receipts for August from city scales to be.....$82.15
Expenses paid.....5.75
Balance paid to the Treasurer.....76.40

The report of the wharfmaster showed the receipts from that source for August were $40.

The Market Master, Mr. C. Vogely, reported collections for that month to be $145.25.

The Street Commissioner reported that the total expenses for the month of August amount to $536.30.

Reports accepted and approved.

On motion the disposition of the market house building fund was left with the Building Committee in connection with the Finance Committee.

A communication from Mr. Beach, cashier of the First National Bank, was read, stating that if they could not have the market fund that they did not want the borough fund. It will be remembered that the market fund was awarded to the Iron and Glass Bank at 4 per cent. interest, on monthly deposits.

On motion of Mr. Duncan it was decided to invite bids from the different banks for the deposiiting of the market fund.

Mr Atterbury moved that the Wharf-master be requested to hereafter furnish Council with a detailed report of his receipts. Carried.

A number of bills were read and ordered to be paid.

The bills, together with the amount of the officers monthly salaries, the amount appropriated for the Sanitary Committee, ($500) and that appropriated for the use of the Street Commissioner for the ensuing month ($500) amounted to about $3,500.

On motion adjourned.

PETROLEUM REGIONS.

CLARION.

The Grass Flats and the mouth of Turkey Run, on the Clarion river, and all the country about Petersburg, appears to be considered first-class oil territory. The Gaskell Deep well, at the Grass Flats, is steadily producing thirty barrels of oil a day, and the Jackson well, on the opposite side of the Clarion, and half a mile further up, is yielding thirty-five barrels a day. These are the only wells finished in that territory, and certainly indicate great richness of the soil. But now eight or nine new wells are being put down on the Clarion river and Licking creek, on either side, most of them being in the vicinity of the Grass Flats and Petersburg.

Richland, Farmy and the lower end of Beaver townships are overrun with oil operators and business men. Petersburg is rapidly growing into a town of importance, and new additions are being started at different points in that section.

Clarion county territory is now attracting great attention. The heaviest oil operators from Oil City, Titusville, Franklin and other points in the oil regions, are now investing largely along the Clarion. The development is steadily coming up the river, and we have little doubt oil will be found all the way up to Bilyson Run, and even further.

The well struck a couple of weeks ago, on the Clarion river, half a mile above the Grass Flats, was drilled through large casing. It is producing about thirty-five barrels a day. The owners are I. C. Fuller, R. P. Crawford, R. L. Brown and T. Jackson.

There are four wells drilling and three getting ready to drill on the Clarion, about three-fourths of a mile from the mouth of that stream.

A well called the Blair, on the Gaily farm, about three-fourths of a mile up the Clarion, struck about three weeks ago, is pumping four barrels per day.—*Clarion Democrat.*

FATALLY CRUSHED.

A Man Caught Between Bumpers and Killed—Alleged Criminal Carelessness on the Part of a Railroad Employee—Investigation by the Coroner—The Verdict.

Yesterday morning a young man named Richard Crouse was killed at the Transfer Depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, near Twenty-second street, by being caught between the bumpers of cars. The Coroner held an inquest on the remains, and from the testimony taken the jury felt justified in finding a verdict to the effect that the death of young Crouse resulted from the gross carelessness of John Trimble, the conductor of the train which caused the fatal occurrence. Below will be found the testimony in full, together with the verdict, as rendered by the following named jurors: Edward Czarnecki, Patrick Shridner, Jas. Potts, F. M. Ferguson, Samuel O'Brien, John Mulvaney.

THE TESTIMONY.

John Shafer, sworn—Am a carpenter; I was working on the west end of the track that the man was killed on, and the deceased was working on the east end, about the middle of the train; I started under the first car at the west end, and wanted a hook, and as I got out to get it, I took the trains ran together and the men jumped out and hollowed to me to come up, as there was one of the men killed; I ran up and found the men between the bumpers; he was dead; then I followed Trimble during Buchanan and asked him if the blue flag was on; he answered that the blue flags are for the purpose of notifying the conductor that there are men working under the trains; it is the duty of the conductor to stop the trains when he sees a blue flag out on the track and notify all the men to get out from under the trains; I was not acquainted in with his train; we never go under the cars unless the flag is up.

Wm. C. Hunter, sworn—I am assistant yard dispatcher; I told the conductor where he could get his cars; I told him to go down on the second track, and he got the cars down there, and got enough to make him thirty-four cars; I stood on top of the cars; I was not present when the train backed in on the Lint track; the conductor's name is John Trimble; his duty of the conductor, is to go along with trains and see that all the men are out from under the cars, before he backs in his train.

Jacob Wagner, sworn—I am an engineer of railroad; I had been working over on the main track, and got through and started at the upper end of this train; I saw there was a blue flag on the rear end of the train, and worked along until I got near the middle of the train, when I heard the accident; I was working under the car, when the trains came together; they run about the length of a car and a half before they stopped; he was in between the bumpers of the cars.

Charles Buchanan, sworn—I am working here for Jacob Devine, doing yard work; I went on third track this morning to work on the east end, and put up my flag; I put up a blue flag on the first car; I got through there and saw that the flag was up, and then passed on down the train and came to a car where I saw a "draw-head" broke; I was not working at it, but he said he could not do it, and asked me to come in and do it; so he went up the track, and I went under, and was taking out the "draw-head;" the deceased came along and helped me; he came under and took out the pin, and held the "draw-head" up, and as I could get the key out; when he raised up the cars were four or five feet apart, and they came together in an instant and caught him up; the first thing I saw was the deceased between the bumpers; there were several men on the train that were caught, but none hurt them seriously hurt; I stuck the flag in a hole in the platform; there was no man came along to get from one car to the other on the train; it is the duty of the conductor to stop the train when he sees the flag.

C. Woods, sworn—I am Yard Car Manager of the Union line, and have charge of all the yards; the instructions are that the men always put the blue flag on each end of the train when they are under the cars working; the instructions of the conductor that was on the train that backed in is Mr. Trimble; I don't know what his first name is; there were two locomotives attached to the train, (Nos. 256 and 476) belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; the accident occurred about half past nine this morning.

THE VERDICT.

The jury returned a verdict, in substance, that the deceased came to his death by being crushed between the bumpers of cars on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and that John Trimble, conductor, was guilty of gross carelessness in the premises, and in his carelessness is attributed the death of Richard Crouse.

The deceased was about twenty years of age. He resided with his parents near the intersection of the Butler branch with the West Penn Railroad. His remains were taken home for interment.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday.

Alderman Taylor had a busy time yesterday with criminal cases at his office as is usual.

The first case was that of Charles Shaupt, who deposed that Elizabeth Hall had been the perpetratress of a larceny of $200 belonging to him. A warrant was issued for Elizabeth.

He took the information also of Robert Nibling, which was sworn to by Mrs. Hoag, and then carried, to the effect that the Board of Health be requested to inform the Secretary of this Board as to the small-pox ward in which there are cases of small-pox; and that children coming from the same or from any house in which the disease has been, within two weeks, be refused admission to the schools.

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On motion adjourned.

SHOTS FROM OUR WARRIORS.

Matters Among our Militia.

SECOND LIEUTENANT EGAN, of the Gross Zouaves, has resigned.

The Eighteenth Division parade on the 18th of this month.

GEN. PEARSON talks of disbanding a number of *paper companies* in the Eighteenth Division.

ENGINEMEN are now being drilled to build an armory for Company F, 14th Regiment.

RAIN or shine the First Company, Washington Infantry, will have their target excursion to Turtle Creek on the 11th inst.

CAPT. W. F. AULL has presented the Ardary Zouaves with a "silver target medal," which will be contested for in a target